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The Bombay Chronicle

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FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XXII NO. 285 BOMBAY TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

SUBHAS BOSE ARRIVES IN KARACHI

Visibly Moved At News Of Father's Death

WILL REACH CALCUTTA TO-DAY

Rigorous Search Of Kit Under Police Watch

KARACHI, Dec. 3.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose arrived here at 6-30 this evening by the Dutch Air Mail.

Immediately on alighting he made anxious enquiries regarding his father's condition and when the sad news of his death was broken, Mr. Bose was visibly moved.

Interviewed by the Associated Press Mr. Bose said: "You can very well imagine my present state of feeling" and declined to say anything further.

Mr. Bose is leaving at 10-15 p.m. for Jodhpur where he will spend the night. He will reach Calcutta on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Jamshed Mehta, ex-Mayor of Karachi, who was present at the aerodrome, had a few minutes' talk with Mr. Bose.

Mr. Bose's kit was subjected to rigorous search by the Customs, and C.I.D. officials were present, quietly watching.

Except for replying to the enquiries of Customs officials, Mr. Bose was almost silent.—A. P.

Immediately on alighting Mr. Bose was greeted by Dr. Choithram, President, and Prof. Ghanshyam, Secretary, respectively of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee, and Mr. Jamshed Mehta, ex-Mayor. Mr. Jamshed Mehta inquired of Mr. Bose whether he had the latest information about his father. On Mr. Bose saying "no," Mr. Jamshed Mehta broke the sad news, on hearing which Bose was visibly moved and stood silent for some time.

Shown by Mr. Ghanshyam, a message stating that he would not be permitted to return to India Mr. Bose said that the Counsul at Vienna who first not inclined to give him the passport, but on being shown the latest cable concerning his father's condition and on his assuring him that he would be proceeding directly to Calcutta, the consul granted him the passport.

Inquired about the state of his health, Mr. Bose said that he was somewhat better, but his chronic complaint of pain in the abdominal region still persisted and therefore he had planned to undergo an operation in December. But now that he had reached India, he would consult local Doctors and then decide.

Mr. Bose was grieved to hear of Mr. Sasmal's death. In the course of a rigorous search, the officials seized typed copies of Mr. Bose's new book which was being published in London. The name of the book is "Indian Struggle."—A.P.

SUBHAS BOSE'S FATHER DEAD

CALCUTTA, Dec. 3.

Mr. Janakinath Bose, father of Mr. Subhas Bose, died at 12-30 a.m. to-day at the age of 70 after a long illness.

His condition became critical towards the end of last month, and a cable was sent to Mr. Subhas Bose at Vienna asking him to return to India. A request was also made to the Government of India to allow Mr. Bose's return.

Mr. Saratchandra Bose, Mr Subhas' elder brother, who is a state prisoner and has been elected to the Assembly, has been on parole in order to be at his father's bedside.

The deceased leaves behind him a widow and seven sons.—A.P.

NC RELEASE FOR JAWAHAR

Hoare's Blunt Statement In Commons

LONDON, Dec. 3.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Hales suggested that in view of the serious illness of Mrs. Kamala Nehru, Sir Samuel Hoare should reconsider his decision and direct the liberation of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as an act of grace.

Sir Samuel Hoare pointed out that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was released for a period in the summer in order to be with his wife and recently transferred to a jail near her sanatorium in order to see her once or twice every week in accordance with the advice of the doctors. These are very considerable concessions. "I am not prepared to recommend to the Government of India to go beyond them."—Reuter.

IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL CEREMONY

CALCUTTA, Dec. 3.

The mortal remains of Sjt. Jana Kinath Bose, father of Sjt. Subhash Chandra Bose were carried in a procession early this morning to Keoratala Burning Ghat.

As soon as the news of death spread, a large number of people called at Sjt. Bose's residence early in the morning and a large number hurried to Keoratala and stayed there till 10-30 a.m. to pay their last homage to the great departed.

After 2-1/2 years' detention Mr. Sarat Bose, State Prisoner, who was allowed leave to be present by the side of his father was seen in streets of Calcutta carrying the funeral bier. He also was allowed to be present at the Burning Ghat, until the last rites were finished.

Mr. Sarat Bose's leave has been further extended by one week.—United Press.

EXPEDITE EXECUTION

Soviet Executive Will Not Consider Appeals Of Terrorists

NATION PAYS HOMAGE TO KIROV

(SPECIAL CABLE).

MOSCOW, Dec. 3.

The assassination of Kirov has plunged the nation into mourning. Flags are flying half-mast everywhere. Already a factory has been named after Kirov.

Thousands lined the streets to watch the moving of his body to the Uritzky Palace, Leningrad, where it is since visited by multitudes.

Stalin, Molotov, Voroshilov and other high officials arrived to pay their last respects.

The assassin has been questioned almost continuously since his arrest.

The Presidium of the Central Executive of the Soviet Union has issued strict orders to the judicial authorities to expedite the proceedings against the terrorists and to carry out the executions without any delay as the Presidium cannot consider any appeals.

PREVENTION OF RUBBER HOARDING

Batavia Regulations Welcomed

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Dec. 3.

London and Amsterdam Rubber circles welcome the Batavia regulations as giving evidence of the determination of the Dutch to fully implement the provisions of the regulation scheme by preventing hoarding with its inevitable disturbing influence on the prices. Accumulation of stocks in Netherlands and the Indies has been causing some concern but it is thought that new regulations are "sufficiently drastic to deal efficiently with the problem" and althought it will not be easy to enforce the regulations, it is felt that the Dutch have done their utmost to make the control as effective as possible.

News from Singapore that the amendment to prevent the dealers from hoarding has been passed by the Legislative Council has also given satisfaction. More cheerful American business conditions are encouraging the market which expects American consumption to amount to 33,000 tons in November and 31,000 tons in December.

Mr. C. SAMUEL AARON, Congress Candidate from Malabar, who won the Assembly election by a very large majority.

AMERICAN COTTON EXPORTERS BUSY

(Special Cable)

NEW YORK, Dec. 3

With a view to maintaining their share in the world's markets American cotton exporters are reported to be seriously considering the question of financing cotton-growing in Brazil and other countries where staples, competitive with American staples, are produced.

Forced into it by the sharp drop in the American cotton exports, several leading export houses have sent investigators to Brazil from where it is understood they have received encouraging reports of possibilities when the equipment for handling the crops is provided.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

B. P. C. C. Council Decides Not To Contest Corporation Seats

HEATED DISCUSSION AT MEETING

The Council of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee discussed its attitude towards the ensuing Municipal Elections at an urgent meeting on Monday evening, Mr. K.F. Nariman was in the Chair.

A section of the members, who supported Mr. D.S. Babrekar, insisted that the B.P. C.C. should put up candidates and contest the elections to the Corporation. But another section led by Mr. K.M. Munshi did not favour the idea at all.

An interesting discussion followed, during which both sides indulged in some plain-speaking. Ultimately the Council by a majority decided to recommend to the B.P.C.C. that the Congress should not officially contest the Municipal Elections, but to issue an appeal to the citizens to vote for only such of the candidates as have taken active part in the struggle for Independence.

CESSION OF BANGALORE TO MYSORE STATE

M.P. Threatens Adjournment Motion

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Dec. 3.

In the House of Commons Sir Samuel Hoare replying to Col. Wedgwood and the Duches of Atholl who drew his attention to memorial of the residents of Tangasseri against their transference to Travancore said he understood that the Government of India are awaiting the views of the Government of Madras. Sir Samuel was sure that the latter will take into account the views of the inhabitants.

Sir Samuel Hoare told the Duchess of Atholl that he was not aware of any proposals whereby the British subjects of Bangalore would be required to renounce British nationality and become subjects of Mysore.

Mr. A. A. Somerville inquired if Sir Samuel Hoare was aware of the strong feeling of British Bangalore against the transfer as an inducement to Mysore to enter the Federation.

Sir Samuel Hoare pointed out that he had already answered several questions on the subject of Bangalore and said that the situation was not as described by Mr. Somerville.

The latter announced that he would raise the cession of Bangalore and Tangasseri on adjournment.

TYPHOON SINKS MOTORSHIP

28 Dead And 70 Missing In Philippine

MANILA, Dec. 3.

The sixth typhoon within two months is raging over the Northern Luzon provinces. The motorship "Lindbergh" was sunk off Abulog.

Meantime belated reports of last Thursday's typhoon give a deathroll 28 with 70 missing.—Reuter.

Congress Won't Look At J. P. C. Report

Question Does Not Even Find Place On Agenda For Cabinet Meeting

"JOINT ACTION" MOVE HAS NO SUPPORT

THE CONGRESS will not look at the Joint Parliamentary Committee's Report, which has only worsened the position.

Not Even On Agenda

All speculations about the possible attitude of the Congress towards the already-discredited "Reforms" Scheme, has been set at rest by "Our Patna Correspondent" who says, that the matter does not even find a place on the Agenda of the Working Committee which meets on Wednesday afternoon.

No Cause Of Change

Nothing has happened since the Bombay Session of the Congress, where the White Paper was summarily rejected, to change the attitude.

Differences Fundamental

There is no enthusiasm for the "Joint Action" Move, started by non-Congress parties, as the differences dividing the two schools of thought are fundamental.

In The Assembly

The Congress Policy in the Assembly will, it is understood, be left to the discretion of the Members of that body.

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA, Dec. 3.

That the forthcoming meeting of the Congress Working Committee and the Congress Parliamentary Board will actually draft the resolution on the Joint Parliamentary Committee Report with a view to make it acceptable to non-Congress members of the Assembly, as asserted in a Bombay message, is characterised at its best, as an extravagant speculation in Congress circles here.

NO PLACE ON AGENDA.

On the contrary so far as can be gathered, it appears that the J. P. C. Report is not likely to be directly even on the agenda of the Working Committee. The idea appears to be that nothing has happened since the Bombay Congress to merit any fresh examination of the Congress position in respect of the White Paper proposals: the Joint Parliamentary Committee's Report having only made matters worse.

Informal discussions there must naturally be, but unless specific reference is made to it, formal discussion of the J. P. C. Report even from the viewpoint of the Congress attitude towards it in the Assembly is hardly likely.

IN ASSEMBLY.

Regarding the latter, the view seems to be that any attempt at drafting a resolution to be brought up on the subject in Assembly should be left to the discretion of the Congress Party in the Assembly instead of imposing too detailed a task on the Working Committee.

One may be equally certain that the matter will be left entirely to the discretion of the Congress members of the Assembly to take such line as to them appears feasible for ensuring the rejection of the White Paper.

THE DIFFERENCE.

Th Congress attitude regarding the J. P. C. Report not being by any means one of shocked perturbation, the seriousness attacked to the Report in non-Congress circles seems conspicuous by its absence among the Congress leaders who, it may be stated would not at all be sorry if the entire scheme is scrapped, though boycott of the proposed constitution does not seem to be the prevailing view. In this lies the difference between the Congress attitude and of those non-Congressmen who are emphasising that the "Reforms" are unacceptable which description is

(Continued on page 8).

FRANCO-GERMAN AGREEMENT

ROME, Dec. 3.

The Franco-German Agreement on the Saar Questions was signed this morning by the respective delegates.

Germany agreed to pay to France 900 million francs for the Saar mines and the various credits they take over in the event of the plebiscite favouring them.

The payment includes the price of eleven million tons of coal now in the mines.

The Committee entrusted with the negotiation of the Agreement, will submit its report to the League of Nations on December 5.—Reuter.

GERMAN GUARANTEES UNDER SAAR AGREEMENT

(SPECIAL CABLE).

ROME, Dec. 3.

Under the Saar Agreement, Germany guarantees that non-voters will be safeguarded. Social insurance and rights of workers will be respected. Religious freedom also shall be respected.

Cremate Me In Jail Garments

Kakori Prisoner On Hunger-Strike Expresses Last Wish

144 DAYS WITHOUT FOOD

AGRA, Dec. 3.

JOGESH CHANDRA CHATTERJI, who was sentenced to transportation for life in the Kakori Conspiracy Case in 1927, and who is at present undergoing his term of sentence in Agra Jail, is still on Hunger-Strike.

144th Day Of Hunger-strike

To-day is the 144th day of his Hunger-Strike. His pulse beat is about 60 per minute. He has been reduced in weight from 142lbs. to 76lbs. He has been made to lie flat on a cot for the last three months.

Not Admitted To Hospital

He has not so far been admitted to Jail Hospital, and it is alleged that no proper nursing arrangements have been made as yet, for him.

His Dying Wish

The prisoner is reported to have expressed a dying wish that he may be cremated in jail clothes when he dies of his hunger-strike.—United Press.

STOP PRESS.

GERMANY & SAAR PAYMENTS.

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Dec. 3.

The German payment in respect of the Saar Mines does not involve the passing of much cash as 11 million tons of coal will be handed over in part liquidation of the debt. This quantity will represent one year's output of coal in addition to which during 1932 approximately 1,400,000 tons each of coke, pig-iron and steel were produced.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
1 Anna Per Word.
Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Following Staffs For English concern:-Experienced stenographers, graduate-correspondent, chief-accountant, accounts-clerks, general-clerks, salesmen. apply Parker and Company. 22, Apollo Street. 3344.

Wanted an experienced Graduate to organize the Gurukul, strong in English Hindi and Sanskrit. Matriculates strong in English, Mathematics, Hindi, Sanskrit, Drawing, sports and scouting having experience of boarding. Apply with testimonials stating minimum salary to the Secretary, S. M. Jain Gurukul Bamanwadji, Post Pindwara (Sirohi.) (3340)

Wanted Clerks, Judicial Officers, Foresters, Graduates, Doctors, Engineers, Overseers, Accountants, Asstrs. etc. Consult Goodwin & Co., Employment Suppliers, Delhi. (3339)

Wanted: A Qualified Graduate with a degree in medicine of a good university and of at least five years' practice as a physician after graduation as a full-time factory doctor for the Behar Sugar Works in Pachrukhi. Salary Rs. 125—10—175. Apply to the Industrial Corporation Ltd. Post Box 28, Ahmedabad. 9287.

Wanted: Nursing Sister for the State General Hospital, Baroda. Pay Rs. 150—20/2—200 with free quarters. Rs. 100 Uniform Allowance per annum. Apply to the undersigned with testimonials and references stating residence, age, experience and whether single or married. Those possessing B.P.N.A. qualifications (General Nursing & Midwifery) should apply R. B. Chandrachud, Chief Medical Officer, Baroda State. 9289

Import office requires office assist-ant for doing office and cash work. Security in Cash Rs. 1,000 essential. Starting salary Rs. 75|100 according qualifications. Write Box No. 3336, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Professor of History, spe-cifically for Politics and European History. Starting pay Rs. 250 per mensem Providend Fund. Apply Mr. Piyarelal, Advocate, Chandni Chowk, Delhi. (9266).

Wanted a full-time Medical Gra-duate for a well-established Indian Insurance Company in Bombay for statistical and other work. Gentlemen holding Senior Degrees and having previous experience of medical examination and statistical work preferred. Please apply stating minimum salary acceptable to Box No. 9279. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Influential Gentlemen to work as District Organisers on pay and commission for the Districts of C. P. and Berar, Ahmednagar, East and West Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Belgaum, Karwar, Broach, Baroda, Thana and Bombay City, for an established Life Office. Those who can produce satisfactory business need only apply, stating age, experience and business expected with credentials to Box No. 9272, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted—Cotton Selector Up-country Mill. Send full particulars with terms to Box No. 9267, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted competent Circle Officers on Rs 150—20—350 plus office allowance with excellent future prospects to open district offices and organise sale of tea. Apply with postage OLYMPIA TEA COMPANY. 162, Bow Bazar Street. Calcutta. (3202).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Expert In Swadeshi Merchandise, with thorough practical experience of different industries and manufactures throughout India seeks engagement in established firm or store. Most suited for drawing and buying inventories, sales promotion and store management. Honest, smart and very hard working. Have travelled all over India. Please correspond Box No. 3338, "Bombay Chronicle."

50. EDUCATIONAL.

Students' Own General Education Academy will shortly open Senior Cambridge (July 1935 examination) class at Tils Hall, 6, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay 3342

Recruitment of Engineering Su-pervisors in the Indian Posts & Telegraphs Department. "In the last competition more than 80 per cent of the failures failed in English and Geography." Don't take chances. Make your success certain by taking up Alfred's Correspondence Courses in English & Geography, specially prepared for the competition to be held in January 1935. Easy and simple. Even the dullest student can hope to secure 90 per cent marks in these two subjects. Full sylabus covered. Price of both the complete courses Rs. 5/8 payable in advance per M.O. Obtainable from Agent, Alfred's Correspondence Courses, Krishna Road, Krishan Nagar, Lahore. (3301).

Ambitious Students are invited to join the Panjab Matriculation guarantee course on or before the 30th of November when the admissions for the same will be closed. Senior Cambridge a passport to all Universities Indian and foreign. Classes for July examinations will commence on the 1st of December. Apply: Senior Cambridge Institute, near Congress House. (9173).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Excellent Small-Loan-Facilities Against Approved Securities. Consult the Dwarkabai Memorial Savings and Loans Office, Nowroji Street, Thakurdwar. (3322).

73. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Capable agent on Rs. 100 including T. A. per month plus commission for selling the remaining shares of Vidyasagar Cotton Mills, Ltd. (A promising mill in Bengal). Apply to:—Md. Basir & Co., sole share selling Agents: No 11 Coloo.ola Street, Calcutta. (3289).

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle," Daily and Sunday Editions particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana Mirpurkas, Sd Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot Salem, Kalni, Meerut Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda Mysore, Anantapur Nandura Dehra Dun, Honawar Delhi Simla Wardha-Castle Rock Arvi Ellichpur Hinganghat, Kamptee Pithapuram Madras, Adoni Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli Satara Write for terms and conditions to the Manager the "Bombay Chronicle," Co., Ltd P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
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Write for terms and conditions to the Manager the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

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Wanted Chief Agency or Special Agency for any well-established Indian Life Office for Bombay Presidency. Apply with terms to Box No. 3334, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Deccan Paper Mills Co., Ltd. shares annual Dividend Rs. 20 (4 per cent) free of tax. Apply Box No. 3326 "Bombay Chronicle."

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Ram-Parkash Fraternity, Rajpur, Dehradun have practical philanthropic ready Mantra giving immediate living to 600 educated men and women. Apply enclosing /1/3 stamp. (3341)

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NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. GHANASHAM NILKANTH NADKARNI, who had been for some years a partner in the firm of T A. Wagh and Co., established in 1902 and carrying on business as Chemists and Druggists at New Charni Road, Girgaon, Bombay, has retired from the partnership as from the 26th November, 1934 and the firm of T. A. Wagh and Co., is not responsible for any dealings entered into by him since the date of his retirement.

VASANT WAMAN WAGLE,
Managing Partner.
T. A Wagh and Company.

R3337

Public Notices

NOTICE

THE ZENITH LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD., BOMBAY

Policy number 150 on the life of Mr. Somnath Rupjidas Patel having been reported to be lost or mislaid, a Duplicate Policy will be issued by the Company one month after publication of this notice.

BYRAMJI HORMUSJI,
General Manager.
Dated 4th Dec. 1934.
3345

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the Special Jury, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Tuesday the 4th instant at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.).

SULEMAN C. H MITHA,
Sheriff of Bombay
Bombay, 3rd December, 1934.
9290

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the erection of Mandaps and the supply of furniture for the forthcoming Municipal General Election will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay time) on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of December, 1934.

Tenders should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for the erection of Election Mandaps," addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant with a deposit of Rs. 1,000.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Re. 1- Rupee one each, which will on no account be refunded, to any one deputed to receive them, by the Mechanical Engineer, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK.
Ag: City Engineer.
Municipal Offices,
3rd December, 1934.
9283

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

On behalf of our clients Messrs. DATTATRAYA KRISHNA SANDU BROS., Thakurdwar, Bombay, Proprietors, The Ayurvedic Medicines Factory at Chembur, IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of the Public that for the last several years, our clients have been selling their bottles of Brahmi Oil in paper cases bearing their registered Trade Mark containing the picture of Shri Dattatraya in the centre. A few days back it came to our clients' notice that the Popular Trading Company, Ayurvedic Factory, Bombay 3, have begun to sell in the market bottles of Brahmi Oil in paper cases with a label which was a colourable imitation of our clients' said registered trade-mark Our clients having protested against the said infringement of their rights in respect of their said registered trade-mark the Popular Trading Company have given an undertaking in writing not to sell their bottles of Brahmi Oil in cases bearing any mark which is a colourable imitation of our clients registered trade-mark and they have also delivered to our clients the block of their imitation trade-mark and some empty cases got prepared by them. All our clients' customers are therefore requested to satisfy themselves that the bottles of Brahmi Oil which they buy are contained in cases bearing our clients registered trade-mark thereon.

DIVEKAR & CO.,
Attorneys for Messrs. D. K. Sandu Bros.
Bombay,
Dated 1st December 1934.
9286

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K Line

REGULAR SERVICE To Japan Via SINGAPORE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer	Arrival	Departure
Pacific Mail	28th Nov	.....
Havana ,,	9th Dec	4th Dec
Taiyo ,,	24th ,,	8th Jan
Belgium ,,	27th ,,	11th ,,
Argun ,,	30th Jan	23rd ,,

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA LTD
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building Hornby Road, Bombay
Telegrams:—"Shosen."

Blue Shirts Come To Blows

Wild Scenes Enacted At Gen. O'Duffy's Meeting

Scenes of wild disorder and confusion, culminating in free fights took place in the Town Hall, Limerick, in mail week, when a conference of Blueshirts, stated to have been called by General O'Duffy's supporters, was held.

At the start (...ys "Irish Press") a small minority of those present, altogether there ...re not more than thirty people in the Chamber, some of whom were young girls challenged the right of General O'Duffy to preside.

In a moment pandemonium broke out and a wordy warfare ensued. Above the din General O'Duffy could be heard declaring that that was a conference of his supporters and that other people had no right to be present.

Captain Quish retorted that the General had a perfect right to enter any parish in Ireland, but he had no right to get up there and presume to speak to the Limerick Division of the League of Youth.

The disorder became more and more intensified. Young men wearing blue shirts jumped on to the seats and tables, and it was impossible to catch the trend of the arguments.

DETECTIVES INTERFERE.

General O'Duffy, calling for order, intimated that that was a conference of his supporters and that the question of who was right or wrong was not going to be determined. There were shouts of "Put them out!" "Put them out!" and a free fight took place.

A small body of detectives who were present did all they could to separate the combatants.

When General O'Duffy again appealed for order, for the moment there was a lull, and once more the General and Capt. Quish entered into an argument, while, at the same time Blueshirts, demanded the expulsion of the captain and Mr. W. Bagott, stated to be a U. I. P. official.

General O'Duffy accused Captain Quish of being "a well-paid official of the other side," and alleged that he was being paid £5 per week.

This allegation drew forth a heated denial from Capt. Quish, who declared that the General was paid at one time £44 per week.

At this stage men were again observed to be in handgrips, and a determined effort was made to eject those who did not endorse General O'Duffy's leadership.

The detectives having succeeded in separating the combatants, General O'Duffy and Capt. Quish had another lively discussion.

Shouts of "Put them out" were raised and following a struggle the dissentors were forcibly ejected.

The Blueshirts and Blueblouses present were then invited by General O'Duffy to resume their seats, when the business of the conference would be proceeded with.

A Press representative present was asked to withdraw by General O'Duffy, who stated that he would make a statement for publication at the conclusion.

Fresh Light Thrown On Armaments Scandal

U. S. FIRM CONTRIBUTES £80,000 TO PARTY FUNDS

Following the non-official demand for an inquiry into the activities of British armament firms, a startling revelation was made in mail week in a report by the American Senate's Commission of Inquiry.

It was disclosed that directors of the Du Pont Company, one of the biggest armaments firm in the States, had contributed over £80,000 to political party funds. One member paid money to Republicans and Democrats.

The New York correspondent of the 'News Chronicle" cabled as follows:—

Directors of the Du Pont Company, America's leading munitions concern, contributed at least £80,000 to party funds during the past 15 years.

This fact was brought out in a report issued to-day by the Senate Commission of Inquiry into the arms traffic, in support of allegations that Merchants of Death are substantial contributors to political war chests. The figures given by the Committee, of which Senator Nye is chairman, are incomplete because no report has been received regarding the campaign contributions of Mr. Pierre Du Pont, chairman of the board, and of Mr. John J. Raskob and Mr. Alfred P. Sloan, directors.

GIFTS TO RIVAL PARTIES

All the contributions, with two exceptions, were made to the Republican Party but Mr. Irene Du Pont, in addition to giving large sums to the Republicans made smaller gifts to the Democrats.

Some doubt is felt as to the possibility of continuing the Senate investigation in December. Funds are lacking to pursue the inquiry, and the committee will only be able to resume its deliberations if Congress can be persuaded to vote fresh appropriations.

MAY HAMSTRING INVESTIGATION

Great pressure is being brought to bear by business interests to prevent this. It is argued that great damage has been done to American trade, particularly in South America by revelations of the methods employed by salesmen for munitions firms.

It is difficult to see how other export trades could be affected by these disclosures concerning the arms racket, but Congressmen are so sensitive about charges of damaging business prospects that this argument may have the effect of hamstringing the inquiry.

It is understood that His Excellency Sir James Sifton will return from leave on February 12, 1935, when he will resume his duties as Governor of Bihar and Orissa.

TO WIPE OFF FAMILY DISHONOUR

Brothers Force Sister To Drink Poison

Because she brought shame upon the family honour, two brothers, well known in Athens society, have just sat in judgment upon their sister, sentenced her to death, and executed her, says "The People."

The girl, Xenia Xypolintatos, was led into the courtyard of the family mansion at daybreak, and placed against the wall, then the brothers fired revolver shots at her until she fell lifeless.

This execution was not the only one carried out in the family.

Four years ago, one of the brothers, Christophorus, induced his younger sister, Helena, to drink poison for a similar reason.

The Xypolintatos family hails from Peloponnesus, the peninsula where ancient Sparta was situated. Family life is sacred there, and women, particularly young girls, are kept in the strict seclusion of the home.

The Xypolintatos family migrated to Athens during the war. They purchased a large estate in the vicinity of the Greek capital, and became owners of a flour mill.

The father and both sons were leaders in a movement that aimed at purifying the political and social life of Greece and bringing back the old ideals in public and private life.

LURE OF ROMANCE.

The two beautiful daughters, Xenia and Helena, were very carefully brought up and kept under the strict supervision of their mother and the male members of the family.

In spite of all care, however, the younger girl, Helena, then 16, became entangled with a man whom she had met without her family's knowledge.

When the older brother Christophorus discovered this, he brought the entire weight of the family's moral code to bear upon the unfortunate girl, and practically compelled her to commit suicide.

Despite the warning of her sister's fate, Xenia herself could not resist the lure of romance.

Four years after Helena's death she fell in love with a young married officer of the Greek Army.

The Xypolintatos brothers discovered the lover's secret, and decided that the girl must atone with her life for the stain on the family honour.

They have now been arrested and are awaiting trial.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 3.
C/Dunkirk, Morduse, New York.
Hesperides, Williams, Liverpool.
Sargol Burgess, Calcutta
Jalavijaya, Bhandara, Calcutta.
Frienfels, Nelliongen, Hamburg.
British Venture, Anderson, Abadan.
Victoria, Maculuss, Genoa.

DEPARTURES

Dec. 3.
Juyo Maru, Yoshinaga Kobe.
Chybassa, Sinclair, Calcutta.
Goldenfels, Schliemann, Hamburg.

LANDING.

Dec. 3.
Steamer Neumark for Hamburg.
Steamer Tosari for Java.
Steamer Ranee for Calcutta.

ITALIAN MAIL REPORT.

S. S. Victoria:—The M. Italiana mail steamer Victoria, arrived in harbour on Monday from Genoa, with mails, a general cargo 307 saloon and 5 deck passengers.

S. S. C/Dunkirk:—The F. F. Campbell Co.'s steamer City of Dunkirk, arrived in harbour on Monday from New York, with a general cargo.

S. S. Hesperides:—The J. F. Coy.'s steamer Hesperides arrived in harbour on Monday from Liverpool, with a general cargo.

S. S. Sargol:—The steamer Sargol, arrived in harbour on Monday from Calcutta, with a cargo of coal.

S. S. Jalavijaya:—The Scindia S. N. Coy.'s steamer Jalavijaya, arrived in harbour on Monday from Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S. S. Frienfels:—The L. Edward Ltd. steamer Frienfels, arrived in harbour on Monday from Hamburg, with a general cargo.

S. S. British Venture:—The P. and O. Coy.'s steamer British Venture arrived in harbour on Monday from Abadan with cargo of fuel oil.

S. S. Juvo Maru:—The O. S. K. steamer Juvo Maru, sailed yesterday for Kobe, with a general cargo.

S. S. Chybassa:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Chybassa, sailed yesterday for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S. S. Goldenfels:—The L. Edward Ltd steamer Goldenfels will sail to-day for Hamburg, with a general cargo.

PURAN BHAKT

PURAN BHAKT

BY PUBLIC DEMAND
SPECIALLY FOR 3 DAYS ONLY
FROM TO-MORROW
DAILY 3 SHOWS: At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m
EDWARD TALKIES
KALBADEVI ROAD, DHOBI TALAO.
NEXT WEEK FROM SAT., 8TH DEC.
Dr. JEKYLL & Mr. HYDE
PARAMOUNT'S IMMORTAL PICTURE
FREDRIC MARCH (New Copy)

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

White Leprosy
WONDERFUL SUCCESS
of
Mrs. AMIYA BALA DEVI

It is widely known that Mrs. Amiya Bala Devi has some excellent specifics for WHITE-LEPROSY. We are glad to learn that these have proved unfailing and wonderfully efficacious. Many testimonies have been received in this connection. We are quoting below a letter recently received from Mr. R. C. Sarkar of Dacca which will speak for itself:—

"The market is almost flooded to-day with advertisements for white leprosy. To effect a cure I tried many medicines for my friend suffering from this disease. The money went up but practically no relief came. Your medicine and talisman to which I turned at last proved a good result to my friend. In barely two months, thank God, he has been radically cured. As a token of my warm gratitude and as a testimony to your success in treatment, I have pleasure to present herewith a gold medal in the hope you will accept it. I pray to God for your long life.

We advise those who are suffering from this malady in silence and without hope of recovery to immediately try the wonderful specifics of Mrs. Amiya Bala Devi, her address is—"Amiya-Kutir."

P. O. Dinajpur (Bengal).

AJANTA
SOAP, SNOW & HAIR OIL
AJANTA was a vision of Indian art and was a vision of Indian toilet manufacture. Like the artists of old we have realised the vision and there they lie vision and beauty and things of joy for ever.
NASCO
Hundred Per Cent SWADESHI

NATIONAL SOAP AND CHEMICAL WORKS, LTD., CALCUTTA.
Sole Agents:— B. P. VORA & CO., 126, Princess St., BOMBAY 2.

Help Kidneys
Don't Take Drastic Drugs

Your Kidneys have nine million tiny tubes or filters which are endangered by neglect or drastic, irritating drugs. Beware! If Kidney trouble or Bladder weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Dizziness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Burning, Itching, Smarting, Acidity or Loss of Vigour, don't delay. Try the Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Sis-tex). Soothes, tones, cleans, and heals sick Kidneys. Starts work in 15 minutes. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Cystex costs little and is guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists or Muller Maclean, Bombay.

Youth's Mystery Death In Police Station

Magistrate Holds Enquiry Ordered By Calcutta High Court Into Suspicious Case

Mr. L. G. Durno, District Magistrate of Howrah, reserved orders in the case in which Mr. Surendranath Dey complained that his son, Ashutosh, who had been arrested at Belur Railway Station in connexion with a kidnapping case, was beaten and removed to the Sibpore Police Station where he died on the following morning.

Mr. J. Porel, who appeared with Messrs. Monmohan Chatterji, A. Sarkar and Nandakishore Kundu on behalf of the complainant, submitted that ample evidence of the assault on the youth was given by relatives and others as also of his subsequent removal in an unconscious state to the Sibpore Police Station. The Sibpore Police, who took cognizance, had no jurisdiction over the case and it was almost inconceivable that although the youth was arrested for a bailable offence no information was sent or even for the matter of that no attempt was made to send word about it to any of his relatives until the following morning when he had died.

Unexplained Mystery.

The disappearance of the blood-stained coat was a mystery yet to be explained and it appeared strange to Mr. Porel that one of the petitions of the complainant praying for his doctor to be permitted to be present at the post-mortem examination (on which the observations of the magistrate and the explanation submitted by the Civil Surgeon were endorsed) was missing from the records.

Continuing, Mr. Porel said that Col. Thakur, the Civil Surgeon, conducted the examination himself but could not give any definite and conclusive idea as to whether asphyxia in this particular case was due to hanging or some other cause. It was in evidence that a blood-like substance was noticed under the body but no scrapings had been sent for a chemical analysis.

Then, the inquest report was vague and done in a perfunctory way inasmuch as there was no mention of the clothes on the youth, the ligature mark, the condition of the eyes, the twisting of the cloth used for hanging and other factors of importance. It was the evidence of the Police Surgeon that it was not possible in this case to say whether the youth could be said to have committed suicide by hanging and that the post-mortem report did not supply all the necessary data.

Motionless On Ground.

It was also in evidence that when the youth was brought to the lock-up there was no other prisoner in it. The subsequent arrest of six men after midnight from the same locality and their release on the following day was strange and suspicious. Every one of the six prisoners had said that when they entered the lock-up they found the youth lying motionless on the ground in one corner of the lock-up covered up with a blanket.

None of them or even the sentry or police officers on duty saw him hanging himself and yet it had been said that the constable who had arrested him on the previous day, had seen him in the act of committing suicide.

The magistrate reserved orders.

This was the case in which as will be remembered the magistrate refused an enquiry, which was subsequently ordered by the judges of the Calcutta High Court who commented strongly on the matter.

LIFT BAN ON KHAN BROS.

Assembly Election Verdict Is Demand For Their Restoration

Ghulam Mohd Khan of Lund Khowar of Mardan writes:—

It was not long ago that the Hon'ble The Home Member of the Frontier Legislative Council in replying a question about the release of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and his brother Dr. Khan Sahib stated that the entry of the Khan Brothers in the Province was detrimental to the interest of the public. Therefore the Government was not prepared to set them free.

It is more than clear from the recent Assembly Elections held in this Province under the most distressing and unfavourable conditions for the Khan Sahib, that the restrictions on the liberty of these two distinguished leaders be removed not only in the interest of the public, but is also in the best interest of the Government who have by the adoption of a series of uncalled for and unthoughtful measures estranged themselves to the sturdy sons of the Frontier. While in his absence, Dr. Khan Sahib has gained a remarkable victory by a margin of nearly 1,400 votes over his next best candidate in favour of whom heaven and earth were moved by a strong section of officials and non-officials, it was much to be hoped that he would go unopposed to the Central Legislature if he were left to breathe freely in his own native land. It is an eye-opener both for the Government and those henchmen of theirs who sought prominence in opposing Dr. Khan Sahib simply because the illustrious Khan Sahib could not see eye to eye with them as he had uppermost in his mind, above anything else, the uplift and amelioration of his countrymen. What more cogent proof there could be which the Government would require for its satisfaction that the Khan Brothers are intensely loved by the people of the Frontier,—Muslims, Sikhs and Hindus all alike. It is not in the fairness of things that the Government should take a stock of the Assembly election results and forthwith order the unconditional release of the popular leaders. It will in no way, we assure the Government, lower its prestige, rather it will enhance it.

There is yet another reason why at least Dr. Khan Sahib should at once be allowed to come back to his own Province. The electorate's choice of Khan Sahib in being their sole representative in the Assembly is an imperative demand on their part for the Khan's immediate release so that he may be able faithfully to represent their cause after studying their needs and requirements of which he cannot be expected to be fully in the know because of his unavoidable separation from his people and Province for nearly 3 years.

SHOP AT KALBADEVI RAIDED

Police Seize Cash, Marked Coins And Slips

Mahomed Hajigabhat was arrested on Saturday night during a raid on shop 178, Chandrasen Laxmidas Building, at Kalbadevi Road. Several slips marked coins and some cash were seized by the Kalbadevi Police.

He was placed on Monday before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, at the Dadar Court, and was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 100.

ASSAULTED POLICE CONSTABLE

Charged with assaulting a public servant in the discharge of his duties and causing public nuisance, Gulam Hussein Allahbux was placed before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court on Monday.

The prosecution case was that on November 29, at 10-30 a.m. the accused, who was alleged to be in a drunken state, was quarreling with another man at the Victoria Terminus Station and was thus creating a nuisance.

A police constable, who went to separate the two, was alleged to have been assaulted by the suspect. A Police Sergent who went to the rescue of the constable was also attacked and the suspect was arrested.

The Magistrate sentenced the accused to pay a fine of Rs. 50 or 2 months' rigorous imprisonment on the first charge and Rs. 20 or 15 days' rigorous imprisonment on the second charge.

WOMAN & CHILD DIE OF BURNS

Verdicts of "accidental death due to shocks following burns" were returned on Monday on the bodies of Tarabai (27) and Vishnu Ganpat (5) by the Coroner's Jury.

It is stated that Tarabai was cooking her food on Saturday over a "Segri" when her saree caught fire. She was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital suffering from severe burns.

She died there on Sunday.

Vishnu Ganpat, residing at Sewri was stated to have been trying to warm himself near a fire. His clothes caught fire and he sustained severe burns. He died in hospital on Sunday.

MANY THEFTS & BURGLARY CASES

Residents Robbed Of Clothes And Currency Notes

Many thefts and house-breaking cases which took place at the week-end in the Pydhoni locality, are reported on Monday by the Police.

A resident of Bombay Improvement Trust Chawl, Mandvi Kathiwad, kept her clothes near the water-tap and as water was scarce kept them there and went away. Next morning she came to the water-tap and found her clothes missing. Velusami Nagnatta was subsequently arrested in this connection.

Yusuf Mahomed was arrested in connection with a house-burglary in Mahomed Umer's residence at Memon Wadi. It is stated that the suspect made away with Rs. 205 consisting of Government Currency Notes.

Six persons found prowling about in the night in the Pydhoni locality were suspected to be involved for another house-burglary and theft of clothes and cash valued at Rs. 65. It is stated that the alleged suspects climbed a pipe and broke open through a window after removing its four bars.

All the suspects from these various places were placed on Monday before Mr. P. L. Thacker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagoan, and were ordered to be remanded for a week.

WELCOME TO MR. G. R. KHAIRAZ

Popular Magistrate Returns To Bench On Recovery From Illness

There was a pleasant welcome awaiting Mr. G. R. Khairaz, 2nd Presidency Magistrate, when he resumed his magisterial duties on Saturday last and took his seat on the Bench at Mazagaon after an absence on sick leave for two months.

There was a large attendance at the Bar when the popular magistrate entered the court and brief congratulatory speeches were made by Mr. Pereira, on behalf of the Barristers and Advocates of the Original Side and Mr. D. K. Billimoria, on behalf of the pleaders practising in the court. Both warmly welcomed Mr. Khairaz back to the Court and wished him long life, health and happiness.

Mr. Khairaz replied in suitable terms, remarking that he fortunately was fully recovered and was glad to be among them again.

There are now three Magistrates sitting at Mazagaon, Mr. Khairaz, Mr. Thakkar and Mr. Coelho, sitting as special additional Magistrate.

Mr. Haji, who was acting for Mr. Khairaz, has had his time extended by a month in order to finish the Petit case and other part-heard cases on the file.

WEATHER DRY ALL OVER COUNTRY

POONA, Dec. 3.

The weather has been dry over the country except for a few light showers in Lower Burma. The night temperature remains below normal in and around North Deccan.

The western disturbance is passing away eastwards through the extreme north.

FORECAST:

A few light showers may occur in Southeast Madras.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 3-12-1934.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.002 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 73.1 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 65.9 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 90.0 degrees 2.6 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 69.8 degrees 0.2 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 66 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 173 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10), 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 3-12-34.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 76.5 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.19 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.00 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

We are the Sentinels
To Safeguard Your Future

THE BANK can safeguard your finances and not your future.

THE BANK can cash your present assets and not your future prospects.

THE BANK can represent what you are worth to-day when alive and kicking and not what you might be worth when down and done.

THE SAFEVAULTS can cover your cash in hand and not the luck in store.

It is we who do it and do it to the complete solace to your soul and peace to your mind.

Wanted :— Chief representatives for Deccan

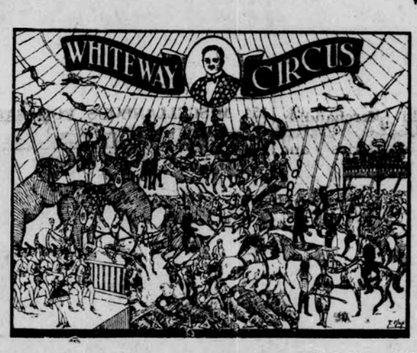
INSURE with us under our Family Income Policy Scheme

THE SENTINEL ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.
76-80, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

HARK YE ALL!

YOUR WILDEST DREAMS
OF
MIGHTY THRILLS
AND
MERRY TIMES
SHALL COME TRUE
TO-MORROW ON THE 5TH DECEMBER 1934

WHEN PROF. KELLERY'S



Whiteway : Circus :

(ROYAL MENAGERIE)
SHALL ENTERTAIN YOU WITH
MADDENING DANCES OF TWENTY WHIRLWIND GIRLS
BREATH TAKING SWINGS OF DARE-DEVIL ACROBATS, FIERCEST BEASTS UNDER WONDERFUL CONTROL
AT
Nana's Chouk, Govalia Tank Road.
DON'T MISS THE 1st NIGHT.
Advance Booking:—S. ROSE & CO., Rampart Row, Fort, from To-morrow.

ALLEGED TRAFFICKING IN GIRLS

Kondappa Koriga was arrested by the Vigilance Branch on Sunday as he was suspected to be trafficking in girls.

It is stated that a bogus customer was sent to trace out the movements of the suspect and it turned out last night that after some arrangements the suspect brought a girl at the Babulla Tank Road. The bogus customer and Kondappa Koriga went in a taxi from the Imperial Cinema to the Babulla Tank together.

ARRESTED IN RAID AT GIRGAUM

Jairam Purshottam and Shankaram Kishanbhai were arrested on Saturday night for being present in an alleged common gaming house at Flat No. 5, on the ground floor of Dwarkadas Mansion, Girgaum.

Inspector Sawant of the Lamington Road Police, raided the place and arrested the accused.

They were placed on Monday before the Presidency Magistrate Girgaum, and released on bail.

CANNOT APPEAL TO PRIVY COUNCIL

Mr. Dalal's Application Rejected By High Court

The revisional application filed by V. M. Dalal asking for a consideration of his case by a Full Bench of the High Court or, in the alternative, praying for leave to move the Privy Council, was rejected by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court.

Dalal was deported for two years by an order of the Police Commissioner dated August 30. Against this order he filed an application in the High Court which was summarily rejected by their Lordships some time ago.

He now made the present application on the ground that he could not be present when his previous application was rejected by the High Court.

It is understood that the winter session of the Bihar and Orissa Legislative Council will commence at Patna on February 13, 1935 and will last with short breaks till March 24.

SINGER.

Whether through the rigours of an exceptionally trying recital or the huskiness of a sore throat Lova Pastilles will keep your throat clean and refreshed.

To ensure clarity at all times keep a box handy.

Lova Pastilles

For a tin of 100 tablets As. 13.
MALGHAM BROS.
19, Bank St., ... BOMBAY.

Random Impressions Of Quadrangular

Hearty Congratulations To Muslims On Their Great Victory

(By J. C. MAITRA).

MUSLIMS' SECOND VICTORY IN TOURNAMENT.

My heartiest congratulations to Captain Wazir Ali and his colleagues on their great victory against the Hindus. The winners played a marvellous game throughout the carnival and fully deserved their success. This is the second occasion in the history of the Quadrangular Cricket since its inception in 1912 that the Muslims have won the championship, the first being in 1924. Surprising, though it may seem, their rivals in both the finals were the Hindus. They had met the latter in the ultimate round on two more occasions, in 1913 and 1919. The first ended indecisively, and in the second, the Hindus won by an innings. They had two more looks-in-of the final stage, in 1912 and 1927, when the Parsis and the Europeans defeated them.

MOST OUTSTANDING PERSONALITIES.

In 1924, the Ali-Brothers and the star-bowler of the Muslims, A.U. Botawalla, chiefly caused the downfall of the Hindus. In the present instance, the Ali-Brothers again, mainly supported by their mighty trundler, Mahomed Nissar, and that excellent batsman, Mahomed Hussein, brought about the success of the Muslims. Although these four were the most outstanding personalities in the victorious team, the others gave splendid support to their side. Their bowling brigade with Baqa Jilani in the vanguard, were in a great measure responsible for their grand success.

WAZIR ALI'S INSPIRING LEADERSHIP.

Their fielding was par excellence. Nissar in the slips and Baporia in the country stood head and shoulders over their fellows and did not in a small degree cause the undoing of the Hindu batsmen. Above all, it was the inspiring leadership of Captain Wazir Ali which contributed in a great measure to the success of the Muslims. The "esprit de corps," which prevailed among the members of their teams had also a lot to do with their success. Undeniably, the team which commanded these great factors gained the ultimate victory.

HINDUS WITHOUT AN INSPIRING LEADER.

Unfortunately for the Hindus, they had a captain foisted on them, not for his commanding personality and inspiring presence, but for his princely status. A mere colt, who has yet to gain much experience on the hard rock of tournament play. As I said before, I have nothing to say personally against the Yuvaraj, who, I am told, is a very amiable and sporting sort. But here we are concerned with his ability as a leader. He has hopelessly failed in this.

LACK OF TEAM-SPIRIT.

One may wonder why C.K. Naidu, who was considered the fittest person to lead the All-India side against the M.C.C. was not selected for the position. I have already hinted at the reasons in these columns. There is no need to rake them up again just yet. Enough to say, that the Hindus lacked the team-spirit, which goes a great way towards the success of a team. Personal differences barred their door to victory.

GODAMBE'S PACKET OF SURPRISES.

The Muslims resumed their innings yesterday in high hopes. So far they lost only three wickets and were ahead of the Hindus by 172 runs, 152 being the second innings' score. A little after 160 was recorded. Godambe opened his packet of surprises from the Gymkhana end. Three most valuable wickets, Nazir Ali, Wazir Ali and Mahomed Hussein, were dismissed in quick succession for the addition of 4 runs only. At the other end, Amarsingh was making the ball talk commandingly. But he received no support from the fielders. Godambe in the slips and Naidu at short-leg dropped Dilawar Hussein one after the other.

MUSLIM BATSMEN SKITTLED OUT.

However, that enchanting spell did not leave the Hindus. Amarsingh was rewarded for his enterprise and the next three wickets fell to his lot, Baporia, Dilawar and Nissar going out at 170, 173 and 197 respectively. The last-named had his usual fireworks, clogging up 20 in ten minutes, including 2 four's and 1 sixer.

SYED WAZIR ALI, who led Muslims to victory.

SYED MUSHTAQUE ALI, who proved a great success as a bowler on Monday.

MOHAMMED NISSAR, without whom the Muslims would not have won the Championship.

Major C. K. NAIDU, who made a gallant attempt to snatch victory for the Hindus.

S. R. GODAMBE, who worked havoc with the ball on Monday.

SYED NAZIR ALI, whose great score of 197 in the Muslims' First Innings paved the way for their victory.

Shahabuddin's capture by Navle, off Godambe terminated the Muslims innings at 11-55 a.m. The total was 198, the last seven wickets having gone down for an addition of 42 runs to the overnight's aggregate and within the space of an hour Amarsingh showed the analysis of 33 overs, 13 maidens, 70 runs and 4 wickets and Godambe 14.2 overs. 2 maidens, 56 runs and 4 wickets.

HINDUS CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS.

The Hindus felt extremely confident of their success with such a great batting array to compile only 219 runs in course of nearly two days to win, was looked upon as an easy task. Their fate in the first innings did not frighten them in the least. The opening pair, especially Naoomal, played Nissar and Shahabuddin with ease. Naoomal sent Nissar to ropes thrice and once over in one over. It was at 42 that the first wicket fell, Navle being clean-bowled by Baqa Jilani (42—1—7). Merchant then became associated with Naoomal and the lunch interval was announced with 43 for one wicket.

CATASTROPHE CAME THE HINDUS' WAY.

Everything seemed rosy for the Hindus and a five-wicket victory, at least, was being looked forward to. But they had counted again without the L.B.W. monster. Nissar clean-bowled Naoomal with his second delivery on resumption. The Karachi player had played daring cricket for his 33, including 4 four's and one six. Then Amarnath fell a victim to Nissar's appeal for l.b.w. for the second time. Vijay Merchant was next presented with a pair of spectacles, l.b.w. being his master again. Four valuable wickets gone within four runs—from 42 to 46—in about 15 minutes.

EXCITEMENT RUNS HIGH.

Tense excitement prevailed at this stage. The Hindus still built up their hopes on the remaining batsmen. Naidu playing confidently in partnership with the Yuvaraj, who was, however, uncomfortable, raised the total to 86, when the Hindu skipper lost his wicket to Mushtaqali, Wazir Ali bringing off an easy catch at mid off (86—5—9). Jai came out limping with Champak Mehta as substitute runner for him. He did not, however, stay long at the wickets. Nissar sent his middle-

(Continued in column 4.)

AMARSINGH, the Hindu fast-medium bowler.

(Continued from column 2.)

stump flying with an express delivery, 11 runs later.

NAIDU'S BRILLIANT SHOW.

Lal Singh's arrival was greeted by the crowd. He gave able assistance to Naidu and the score began to rise again. The All-India skipper hoisted his half-century amidst cheers, collected in 70 minutes. Again the l.b.w. monster appeared on the scene and claimed his wicket. Baqa Jilani was the fortunate bowler (118—7—53). Naidu's score included 5 four's and one sixer.

HINDU COLOURS LOWERED.

Then all the hopes of the Hindus were gone. Amarsingh, Godambe and Gopalan came in their turns and returned to the pavilion. Godambe also had a pair of blobs to his credit. The last man was out l.b.w., the 4th of the day, to Nissar. Lal Singh remaining unbeaten. Thus the Hindu colours were lowered at 3-35 p.m.

The bowling analysis showed Nissar with a bag of 4 wickets for 56 runs, and Baqa Jilani and Mushtaq Ali with 3 each for 15 and 18 runs respectively.

Brace on Risque exchanges compliments with Simmons (Garcon) after dead-heating in the principal event.

BOMBAY'S BEST TENNIS PLAYERS

E. V. Bobb Ranked First In Presidency

The Honorary Secretary of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association (Bombay Provincial Council) states that the following ranking list of players in the Bombay Presidency has been approved:—

1—E. V. Bobb
2—J. Charanjiva
3—J. E. Tew
4—C. V. Bhandarkar
4—A. G. Gupte
6—Ranbir Singh
7—A. M. D. Pitt
8—R. F. Vakharia
8—A. C. Suntook
10—Chas. Gonsalves.

ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY WIN

Qualify For Semi-Final In A. I. Gold Cup Football Tournament

HYDERABAD, (By Mail).

Mediocre football was witnessed on Friday when the All-India Gold Cup Football Tournament opened with a match between the Muslim University Aligarh and Jamiyat Nizam Mahboob, when the former won the match by a solitary goal

The first half time provided attacks and counter-attacks by both the teams without any result.

In the second half the University Team re-doubled their efforts and well-concentrated raids by their forwards kept the Jamiyat's defence very active.

Thirteen minutes after resumption a fine bit of combination between Hyder Ali and Yusuf Khan of the Aligarh Team enabled the latter to score the only goal of the evening from close quarters. The Muslim University have entered the semi-final round by the virtue of this victory.—A. P.

CARSLAKE ARRIVES

'Brownie' Carslake, the well-known jockey arrived in Bombay from England on Monday morning. He will ride for the Maharajah of Kashmir in Bombay, proceeding to Calcutta only for the Viceroy's and King Emperor's Cups.

POLICE BEAT KALABHAWAN

Baroda Cricket Tournament Result

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, Dec. 3.

The Randle Cup Cricket Tournament (fourth round) between Kalabhavan and Police Team resulted in win of the latter.

The police scored 155 runs in the first innings. Ambegaokar contributing valuable 56. Pandya captured five wickets for 55 and Khopkar three for 25.

Kalabhavan scored 126 in the first innings. Phanse contributing 40 and Pandya 25. Ambegaokar capturing five wickets.

The Police scored 175 for 7 wickets and Kalabhavan scored 50 for 7 wickets in the second innings.

Sheffield Shield Match Scores

(SPECIAL CABLE).

BRISBANE, Dec. 3.

Following are to-day's closing scores in the Sheffield Shield Match between Queensland and South Australia which commenced on 30th November.

South Australia 281, Queensland 401 (Oxenham 70, Grimmett 6 for 138), South Australia 295 for 7 (Lonergan 69, Waite 77).

Bombay Winter Meeting

ENTRIES FOR SATURDAY'S RACES

The following are the entries for the 4th Day of the Bombay Winter Meeting to be held on Saturday:—

THE WINDSOR PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile.

Winner, Rs. 8,000; second, Rs. 2,500; third, Rs. 1,500. A Handicap for Horses in Classes I & II.

Mr Shantidas Askuran's Dopatta.
Mr Diamond's Lochmore
H. H. Maharaja of Rajpipla's Masked Jester, Wall Street, Donceuse and On Time.
Maharaj Mansingh of Jaswantgarh's Shaphir.
Nawabzada Yemin-ul-mulk's Restormel.
Mr Byramjee Rustomjee Jnr.'s Ootman.
H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's Myron.
Mr. Eve's Pharoah III.
Mr. P. B. Avasia's Dr. Strabismus

THE HURSTWOOD PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile, 1 Furlong.

Winner, Rs. 6,000; second, Rs. 2,000; third, Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Mr. Roman's Turlogh.
Mrs. L. Musry's Bucentaur.
H. H. Maharaja of Rajpipla's Varsity Express and On Time.
Mr. F. H. Mehta's Thracian Prince.
H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's Myron and Powder Boy.
Mr. Eve's Carnelian.
Mr. P. B. Avasia's Sabrino and Typhoon.

This race is declared void.

THE ROUS HANDICAP.—Distance 5 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; second, Rs. 1,000; third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Mr. Shantidas Askuran's Comprehension.
Mr. Gem's Grecian Orb.
Mr. A. Lookmanji's Golden Trail
Messrs Diamond and R P Ebrahim's Young Bachelor.
Lt-Col. Zorawar Singh and Raja Dhanrajgir's Raghubeer.
Mr. J. A. Wadia's Picaro.
Mr. A. M. Khairaz's Redress.
H. H. Maharaja of Rajpipla's Abundance and Sweetie.
Mr. M. Wemyss's Roll Up.
Mrs D. P. Johnstone's Rhodopis
Mr Darbari Lal and Capt Y N Lal's Witch Music.
Mr. W Evans's Bismarck II.
Mr Sultan M Chinoy's Talk.
Mr. Eve's Grecian and Crack of Dawn.
Mr Kelso's Fairfold.

THE LAHORE PLATE.—Distance 7 Furlongs.

Winner Rs 1,500; second Rs. 500; third, Rs. 250. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV.

Mr E S Godfrey's Poetry.
H H Maharaja of Kashmir's Truro and Columbian.
Mr Dattajirao S Mane's Malaya
Mr A M Khairaz's Rejoice
Raja Khaja Pershad's Chantry.
Mr L S Lalvani's Babar Bhan.
Mr K S Maikani's Daftrum.
Mr Byramjee Rustomjee Jnr.'s Pomagne.
Mr. Eve's Sanguine.

THE MARINE LINES PLATE.—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner, Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,400; third, Rs. 600.

A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's Hamiyah
Mr. Sion F. Nessim's Arab Queen and Mal Allah.
Mr. M Dhallah's Asian Beg.
Mr. A. C Ardeshir's Sarsam and Shogat Aziz.
Mr. H. M. Mahomed's Collector and Vita.
Mr. Basheer Mahomed's Dahes.
Mr. Jarulla bin Talib's Zozan.
Mr. D. D Chawan's Bushboos.
Mr. Syed Esmail's Tennyson.
Messrs. Ahmad Haji Khattab and Mustapha Muhammad (Late Amirat al Zaman's) Sonia.
Mr. D. D Ghista's Bulbul Hazar.
Mr. A. M. Khairaz's Waalim and The Viceroy.
S. S. Akkasaheb Maharaj's Tamun.
Mr. Aziz Mahomed's Samra Layali.
Mr. Ali Haji Hassoun's Nickel.
Mr Saikh Moosa's Jinanar.
H. H. Maharaja of Rajpipla's Madhi.
Mr. H. Ahmed's Quarry.
Mr. N. Begmahomed's Kanda.
Mr. Y. R Sarsam's Defender.
Mr. A. H. Hedeshizada's Goolab.
H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's Talwihin and Young Chayna.
Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy's Al Hamil.
Mr. K. Ardeshir's Hakim Pasha.
Mr. Khodayar Rustom's Hazima.
Mr. Jassim Hamadi's Rushdi.
Mr. Haji Ahmed Burroo's Vershan.
Haji Rajmahomed Wazir's Muhaisin.
Mr. S. M. S. A. Hoosein's Yona.
Mr. Arnold's Mumrih.
Mr. D. D. Chavan's Baharnoor.
Mr. Yussuff Taha's Karam Allah.
Mr. Hoosein Alwan's Crawford.
Mr. M. Nusserwanji's Saint Fortunat.
Mr. Eve's Funny Face, Blue Funnel and Anchor.
Mr. M. C. Patel's Kabaila and Happy King.
Mr. Hoosein al Ali's Masuda.

THE BORIVLI PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile.

Winner, Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third, Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1933, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Fonies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Mr. C. Ardeshir's (late Tharthar) Zenobia.
Mr. Shantidas Askuran's Amritsar.
Mr. A. Higgins' Faust.
Mr. Gem's Farat Prince.
Mr. Sion F. Nessim's Hussun al Iraq and Mabrook.
Mr. Nelson's Sun Rose and Faddak.
Mr. Ayub Asad's Sir Jamal.
Mr. Dattajirao S. Mane's Malaspinar.
Mr. Vithal Laxman's Flower Bed.
Mr. D. D. Chawan's Chabookchi.
Mr. Syed Esmail's Adnan and Habib.
Lt.-Col. Zorawarsingh and Raja Dhanrajgir's Alharith.
Mr. Fahad Rummah's Watchmaker II and Tair al Zaman.
Mr. Rashir Swedani's (late Hawa in Iraq) Orphelia.
Mr. Haji Rajub's Imperial.
Mr. K. N. Mooltani's Nahab.
Mr. Rambhoy Kashibhoy's Azroom.
Mr. J. A. Wadia's (late Dhatmor) Greenmoor.
Mr. Abdul Wahid's Marmora.
Mr. A. A. Ali bin Talib's Al Hazar.
S. S. Akkasaheb Maharaj's Bushir al Khar.
H. H. Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's Rubdan Pasha.
Mr. Hamid Jamoor's Mujbil Hatim.
Mr. Hamad Muhammad's (late Varela in Iraq) Eastern Charm.
Mr. Saleh Moosa's Silver Fish.
Mr. Jassim Mahomed Esmail's Dhuboon.
Mr. Rashid Fadhoos' Harry Johnson.
H. H. Maharaja of Rajpipla's Hush Hush.
Nawabzada Fakrulmulk's Jahan Ara.
Mr. Byramjee Rustomjee Jnr.'s Faidan.
H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's Ace of Hearts; Iraq Queen and Almas.
Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy's The Knut.
Mr. Haji Ahmed Burro's Lookman.
Mr. A. R. Obaid's Rolls Royce.
Mr. Ahmed Mayuf's Taj Bahadur.
Mr. Sayad Jawad's Barkhat.
Mr. Hoosein Alwan's Forat.
Mr. M. Nusserwanjee's Kurdi.
Mr. A. I. Begmahomed's Strephon.
Mr. P. B. Avasia's Nayazi.

N. B.:—The Hurstwood Plate having been declared void the following Race has been substituted for the 4th Day Bombay Winter Meeting

THE WARREN HILL PLATE.

Distance.—1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second, Rs. 700, third Rs. 300.

A handicap for Horses in class IV.

Entry to close at 10 a.m. Tuesday, 13th Nov. 1934.

"WROTE LETTERS AT ACCUSED'S DICTATION"

Manibanu's Evidence In Kidnapping Case

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BARODA, Dec. 1.

The trial of Manibanu Kidnapping Case was resumed before the City and Sessions Judge Mr. Sahebzada, in which the Thakore of Limbda and six other accused are charge under sections 366, 366A and 376 read with 109 of I.P.C. for rape, kidnapping, and enticing a minor girl from lawful guardianship, for substantive offences or their abetment.

Manibanu, the 2nd prosecution witness, when cross-examined by defence counsel Mr Zatakia on behalf of accused No. 2, stated that the word "sitting" referred to in (Ex 64) letter by her to the Thakore of Sihora was regarding her mother (Jerbai), which referred to refusal on the part of Thakore to sit with her mother. To a further question witness stated that she had written to Thakore to come to Baroda so that they three (Thakore, witness and her mother) could take hotel food together because her father had gone to Ahmedabad. She explained that they were taking their meals in one room, but in different utensils.

Witness was then cross-examined by defence Counsel Mr. Vinayakrao Pradhan on behalf of accused No. 3, Dhanjishaw Cama, former Fozdar of Bhavnagar. She said, she wrote those letters at the dictation of accused No. 3 who was reading the contents of the letters from one paper and she was writing the same.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartak Vad 13 1991
Muslim: Shoban 26 1353
Parsi: Khordad 29 1304
Sunrise: 6h 57m
Sunset: 6h 0m
High Water: 9-27 22-47
Low Water: 3-49 15-40
Municipal Standing Committee (Budget meeting), 2-40 p.m.
Bombay Presidency Amateur Boxing Championships, Final, Cooperage, 9-30 p.m. H. E. the Governor attending.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

THE NEW ERA SCHOOL WILL STAGE AT THE ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

"The Toy Shop"—(A Gujarati Play with Indian and English Dances and Songs) on Thursday the 20th December.

STEAMER MOVEMENT

The P and O mail steamer 'Viceroy of India' with the mails from Bombay of the 24th ultimo arrived at Port Said at 7 p.m. on the 2nd instant and left there at midnight the same day.

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Maloja' with the mails from London of 22nd ultimo arrived at Aden at 9-0 a.m. on the 2nd instant and left there at noon the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 8 p.m. on Thursday the 6th instant.

The 'Maloja' will sail from Ballard Pier for Australia at 8 a.m. on the following day.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per s.s. "Incomati" via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Wednesday the 5th instant.

Mails for Colombo and Australia per s.s. "Maloja" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 6th instant.

Superscribed unregistered mails for Italy and Austria per s.s. 'M. V. Victoria' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9-30 a.m. on Thursday the 6th instant.

Mails for Straits Settlements and China via 'Negapatam' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 6th instant.

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Dr. B. P. Hivale will meet his students in Psychology of Learning to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the South Wing University Buildings.

KALBADEVI ARYA SAMAJ

Pandit Pardhubhai Sharma will deliver his fourth lecture on Prashopanishad at the Arya Samaj Kalbadevi Road to-day (Tuesday)

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

Public Lecture:: Dr. Manekshaw K. Anklesaria M.A., Ph.D Psychoanalyst will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, on Wednesday the 5th instant at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the subject "The Science of Soul—Life's Possibilities."

DR. JAVLE FOR CORPORATION

Dr. M. C. Javle is standing for election to the Corporation from 'G' Ward.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL: "The Barretts of Wimpole Street." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL: "Son of Kong." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE: "Belle of the Nineties." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA: "Amrit Manthan." Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA: "Rashk-e-Laila." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC: "Piya Piyare." Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL: "Anokhi Mohobat." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR: "Mata Hari." Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD: "My Pal the King." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE: "Cradle Song." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE: "Ameerzadi." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST END: "Nadira." Time as usual.
WELLINGTON: "The Last Gentleman." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON: "Song of Songs." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR: "My Song For You." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

THE INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

Under the auspices of the Indian Institute of Architects, a paper on "Gunite in Building construction" by Mr. Arthur J. Moore, will be read at the Registered Office of the Institute—The Sohrab F. Bharoocha Architectural Library on Thursday the 6th instant at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).

The president Mr. L. F. Shroff, will occupy the chair.

YOUNG MEN'S MUSLIM ASSOCIATION

The Nawab Saler Jung Bahadur Championship Cup Cricket Tournament will be held in Bombay in January 1935, under the auspices of the Young Men's Muslim Association. Entrance fee Rs. 12. The last date of entry is 15th December. Apply to the Hon. Sports Secretary, Young Men's Muslim Association, 16 Wylie Road, Bombay 11.

SARASWAT VIDYARTHI SAHAYAK MANDALI

The Managing Committee of the Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali acknowledge with thanks, the receipt of 4 per cent Bombay Municipal Debentures of the face value of Rs. 28,500 received from the Official Trustee, Bombay, being the amount of the kind bequest of the late Mr. Vishnupant Janardan Shirolkar of Bombay and hope that his noble example will serve as an inspiration to other well-to-do members of the community for advancing the cause of education.

ADULT EDUCATION

The Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association desires to get in touch with all agencies interested in any phase of Adult Education. In particular it wishes to know of attempts which are being made at mass and literacy education. The Association hopes that by mutual conference between such agencies it will be possible to work out improved methods of work and to plan for the further extension of adult education in the Presidency.

All communications should be addressed to the Jt. Honorary Secretaries of the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association, Sukhadvala Building, Ravelin Street, Fort, Bombay.

N. E. D. ENGINEERING COLLEGE, KARACHI

Students who have passed out of the N. E. D. Civil Engineering College, Karachi (both degree and Diploma classes) are requested to send in a short history of what they have been doing since they left College, under the following heads:—1. Any further degrees, or memberships of Institution and date. 2. Where employed, salary, designation etc., since they left College to date and 3. Any special distinction won by them.

The information is required to keep up to date a directory of old boys maintained at the College. All passed students are also requested to keep in touch with the College by sending in a post card at least once a year.

ANNUAL FEAST OF OUR LADY AT MOUNT POINSAR

The Annual Feast of Our Lady of Immaculate Conception Mount Poinsar, Borivli, will take place this year on the 9th instant. Novena Mass at 7 a.m. On the proper day (8th December), Masses will be at 7, 8 and 9 a.m. On the 9th Masses at every hour from 6-30 to 11-30 a.m. High Mass at 10-30. During the Octave, Mass at 7 a.m. On Octave Sunday, 16th December, Masses at 7, 8, 9 and 10 a.m. and XIII Hours' adoration. Vespers at 4-30 p.m. followed by Sermon and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

THE CAPITOL
EXTENDED BY PUBLIC DEMAND
DAILY, at 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Also the Charming
3-REEL FEATURETTE
LA CUCARACHA
A Brilliant Mexican
SONG & DANCE REVUE
produced in the perfect
NEW TECHNICOLOUR

The REGAL DAILY, at 6-30 & 10 p.m.

in The BARRETTS of WIMPOLE STREET
THE IMMORTAL LOVE-STORY of the famous poets ELIZABETH & ROBERT BROWNING!
Free List Suspended.

WRECK NEW CONSTITUTION

Only Fitting Reply Nation Can Give To Affront Says J. P. Narayan

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, General Secretary of the All India Congress Socialist Party writes:—

After issuing a statement yesterday regarding the attitude of the Congress towards the new constitution, I read Sardar Vallabhbhai's interview saying that he never said that the Congress should wreck the coming Constitution.

While I am certainly disappointed to learn this, I feel as strongly as ever that there is no other policy the Congress can possibly adopt towards a Constitution which is being forced upon India to strengthen the links of India's bondage in face of the growing discontent of the people.

The slogan of rejection has little meaning. What is the use of talking of rejecting a thing that you know will be forced down your throat? "Wreck it," can be the only fitting reply that the country can give to this affront.—United Press.

ALLEGED MURDER OF PARAMOUR

High Court Orders Re-Trial Of Widow

Mr. Justice Divatia at the criminal sessions of the High Court ordered a re-trial of Muktibai, a Hindu widow aged 40, on the charge of murdering her paramour Hari Maruti on September 27.

The Advocate General with Mr. Y. B. Rege appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. R. F. S. Talyarkhan defended the accused.

It was alleged by the prosecution that on the day in question the deceased had a quarrel with the accused who was his mistress. At night when the deceased was sleeping, the accused heated some sweet oil in a frying pan and poured it over him. The man was severely scalded all over the body as a result of which he died.

PLEA OF ACCIDENT

The accused's defence was that on the day in question she was cooking 'puris' in a frying pan at night. The deceased returned home in a drunken condition and demanded money. On her refusal he threatened to throw the boling oil on her. There was a struggle in course of which her hand touched the frying pan with the result that the oil fell on the deceased. She pleaded that this was an accident and not done intentionally.

The jury were divided by 5 to 4 in their verdict. In view of this inconclusive verdict, the judge discharged the jury and ordered a re-trial of the case.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Time signal. Indian Programme. A selection of Hindustani songs. 1 p.m. Available market rates. Lunch Time European Music. Fantastique. 2 p.m. Close down.

4 p.m. Time signal. 5-15 p.m. A relay of music from the Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Organ Recital. By L. A. Lickfold, M.A., Mus. Bach., F.R.C.O. Relayed from St. Thomas Cathedral. 7-30 p.m. Interval. 8 p.m. Indian Programme. Light music. Ahmed Dilawar. 9 p.m. Time signal. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. European Programme. 9-20 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin. 9-30 p.m. A Running Commentary of the Bombay Presidency Seventh Annual Championship Boxing Tournament. (From the Cooperage.) 12 midnight. God Save the King-Emperor. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-45 p.m. Big Ben. The B. B. C. Dance Orchestra, directed by Henry Hall. 8-30 p.m. Cecil Madden presents Finegan's Night Club. With Tommy Kinsman and his Band. 9-15 p.m. The Torquay Municipal Orchestra. Conductor, Ernest W. Goss, William Heseltine (Tenor). Relayed from the Pavilion, Torquay. 10 p.m. The News. 10-15 p.m. A Light Classical Concert. The Gershom Parkington Trio. Maurice Litowitch (Violin), Gershom Parkington (Violoncello), and Wilfred Parry (Pianoforte). 10-45 p.m. The Charles Ernesco Quintet. 11-15 p.m. Close down.

Late Mr. Tripathi

Mr. Narhariram M. Tripathi, proprietor of the well-known publishing House N. M. Tripathi and Co., passed away on Sunday morning at the age of 68.

The late Mr Tripathi was the younger brother of the well-known Gujarati author, the late Mr. Govardhanram M. Tripathi.

Mr. N. M. Tripathi started his business of book-selling and publishing in 1888 under the guidance of his elder brother, the lawyer and renowned novelist. Mr. Tripathi's firm has the high reputation of being the pioneers in legal and Gujrati publications.

He leaves behind him a large circle of friends, relatives and admirers to mourn his loss.

RECEPTION TO BARODA GIRL GUIDES

The Womanhood Of India Might Well Be Proud Of Their Achievements Across The Seas

A grand reception to the party of girl guides of the Kanya Mahavidyalaya Mandali, Baroda, who recently returned to Bombay after completing a tour of East and South Africa, was accorded at the Arya Samaj Mandir, Girgaum Back Road, Bombay on Sunday. Speeches on the "Education of Modern Girls" were also delivered at the Mandir.

Dressed in their navy-blue uniforms, the girl guides presented an imposing sight and when some of them stood up and gave an exhibition of their oratory, they were vociferously cheered by the audience. The girls spoke in fine and fluent Gujarathi and Hindi and one girl spoke in Sanskrit.

Give Them Same Facilities

Mr. Vijay Shanker, the Secretary of the Samaj, urging the necessity of female education in India, said that sufficient evil had been wrought by denying the womanhood of India, the sweets of education. Such wrongs could only be remedied by extending them the same facilities for education as are enjoyed by men. "The child is the father of man," no doubt, but the task of rearing the child along proper lines, always devolved upon its mother. Hence it was necessary that all girls before they became mothers should be educated in every subject.

Reply To Miss Mayo

The speaker pointed out that this tour of the girl guides was an eye-opener to all those prejudiced by Miss Mayo's "Mother India," and felt that if such tours were conducted on a wider scale, they would do a world of propaganda in favour of India in foreign countries. "What Miss Mayo wrote in words have been disproved by us by actions," added Mr. Vijay Shanker, "and the country as a whole and the womanhood of India in particular, might well be proud of the first batch of girl guides who volunteered to cross the seas and tour the African Continent."

Pandit Anadpriya, under whose guidance these juvenile pioneers completed the tour, then gave a detailed description of the cordial welcome they had been accorded both by the Europeans Indians and the Natives in Africa.

NEW ORCHESTRA AT MONGINI'S

Novel Items.

(BY J.)

The new orchestra at Mongini's under the direction of Mr. Werner Muller is quite a success. The fact that during the last few days there was, of an evening, hardly a single unoccupied table, makes it clear that Bombay wants more music, and the repeated applause won by this orchestra was an indication of the appreciation of the various items played.

MUSICAL PLATES.

A unique feature, which it seems has been introduced for the first time in Bombay or probably in India, was the Musical Plates, which requires more skill than the Vibraphone. Mr. Carbe Beutel, a versatile member of the orchestra, won repeated "encores" for the cleverness and agility with his fingers displayed in spinning these metal plates on a marble surface, producing a resonant melodious effect to the accompaniment of the orchestra. Probably high-brow music critics will turn the noses up at such items; but they are meant to appeal to the popular taste for novelty and melody and undoubtedly fulfil that purpose.

The vocalist Mr. Con. Aston, at the piano, caused much amusement by his ever-changing facial expressions with which he accompanied his light songs, and the director, Mr. Muller, seemed to have a good touch on the violin, though it is hardly possible to form a proper estimate of him until he gives a few more solo items.

It might not be out of place here to make a few suggestions. These programmes should undoubtedly be of a light and popular nature, but a fairly large section would prefer to see a few more classical items included alternately with the lighter items. Heavy classical items may be out of place at these light evening concerts, but lighter classical pieces and good selections of operatic music would give a more balanced and enjoyable programme, which would have a wider appeal.

Bihar 'Quake Relief

The President and Hon. Treasurers of the Bihar Bhukamp Sankat Nivaran Fund Committee writes from Dadar:—

This Committee, formed for helping the sufferers from earthquake in Bihar, has been able to collect about Rs. 2,300. It is very much grateful to all the workers for the assistance given by them in collection work and the donors who generously subscribed to the Fund.

The Committee has also sent two bales of old and new clothings, and cloth collected from Dadar locality. Dr. V. J. Rath of Dadar gave eleven new blankets to be sent to Bihar.

ALLEGED ASSAULT

Evidence In Case Against Police Officer

That no complaint of assault was ever made before them by Wadilal on the night of April 12 last, was the gist of the evidence given by Deputy Inspector Littlewood, and Sub-Inspector Shevde at the resumed hearing of the prosecution launched by Wadilal Mohanlal against Inspector Raje, before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, on Monday.

Cross-examined by Mr. Billimoria for the defence, Deputy Inspector Littlewood denied having seen Mr. S. Raghavan in the company of Mr. B. G. Horniman and Mr. Biem when they called at the Princess Street Police Station on the night of April, 1934. Witness had not seen any marks of violence on the face of the complainant Wadilal on that night and if there were any, the complainant would have been sent to the hospital for treatment of injuries.

Cross-examined by Mr. Biem, Littlewood said that on the night Wadilal was brought to the Princess Street Police Station he was the senior officer in charge tnere.

SUB-INSPECTOR SHEVDE'S EVIDENCE

Sub-Inspector Shevde, when cross-examined by Mr. Billimoria corroborated the evidence of Deputy Inspector Littlewood, but in his re-examination he admitted having seen Mr. S. Raghavan at the police station on the night of April 12. He saw him only outside the charge room, but not inside it.

Sub-Inspector Manglorekar was then called in to the witness-box Cross-examined by the defence counsel, he said that the entry in the police diary showed that the complainant was arrested at Sheik Memon Street on April last and not at C. P. Tank as it was alleged.

Witness further stated that in the lock-up to which Wadilal was sent, there were more than twenty prisoners in three different cells.

Mr. S. Raghavan was the next witness to be cross-examined.

In answer to questions put by Mr. Carden Noad, Mr. Raghavan admitted having met Deputy Inspector Littlewood at the entrance of the "first" room at the Princess Street Police Station. On representations made by Mr. Biem, Wadilal was brought before them Wadilal then complained to Sub-Inspector Shevde of a false entry in the police diary concerning his arrest, as well as of assault by Inspector Raje, Sub-Ins. Shevde had advised the complainant at that time, to lay the complaint before the magistrate.

Further cross-examined, Mr. Raghavan said that as far as he knew, Wadilal was calling once in a day at Mr. Horniman's office.

Kanyalal, a dealer in gold and silver in his evidence, stated that Wadilal was arrested on April 12, at his shop at Madhav Baug C. P. Tank.

Cross-examined by Mr. Billimoria he admitted having been arrested on three different occasions by the police on the charge of receiving stolen property.

At this stage the Court rose for the day.

Further hearing has been adjourned to January 10.

Mr. Carden Noad assisted by Mr. D. Billimoria appeared for the defence, while Mr. E. J. Biem conducted the prosecution.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Adulterated Butter

A large number of sellers of faked butter were convicted recently in the police courts. Some of the accused had adulterated to the extent of 85 to 100 per cent. The public find it difficult to know as to where they should get pure butter and ghee. It is stated that it is difficult to get pure butter for less than a rupee per pound and it is not possible to sell it at 12 annas a pound as is done in the city by those who state that their stuff is pure and guaranteed. The Health Department should investigate this matter and set the apprehensions of the public at rest by analysing the butter sold by even those firms which are of repute so that the public may buy with confidence. There is one firm in Bombay, which sells butter at Re. 1/4 per pound and assures its customers that what others sell at 12 annas a pound is adulteration! If this is a fact the Health Department should take up this matter in the interest of public health.

Fish Oil

How bhee and butter can be adulterated with fish oil will be seen from the fact that a large quantity of fish oil and whale oil is imported to Bombay which is capable of being substituted for ghee. There is a particular variety of fish oil imported from Japan in the form of hard rubber-like blocks of irregular size and shape. This variety was reported to be not edible and was exclusively used for soap-making. It can, however, be easily melted and the Municipal Analyst, who analysed this article reports that in its melted condition it is edible, that it can be easily assimilated with ghee and can, therefore, be easily substituted for or mixed with ghee.

ANTI-WAR AND ANTI-SEDITION

International Broadcasting Convention To Be Amended

In 1931, the Assembly of the League of Nations requested the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation in Paris to inquire into various international problems associated with broadcasting.

As a result of this inquiry, a draft international convention, with the twofold object of securing from governments a reciprocal undertaking to prohibit any form of broadcasting intended to incite the people of another country to commit acts contrary to the order and security of that country, and providing for general governmental supervision of broad-casting with a view to elimination from programmes of any matter capable of inciting on provoking a war, was prepared last year and duly communicated at the instance of the League Council, to all the governments.

Twenty-five governments, having submitted their views, an International Committee has been meeting at the Paris Institute to draft certain amendments, under the chairmanship of Mr. M. A. Rewstad, former Norwegian Minister for foreign affairs.

The amended draft convention is to be submitted for the signature of governments either at the next assembly of the League of Nations or at a special diplomatic conference.

Dramatic Competition For Students

The Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood writes:

Sufficient number of entries forthcoming, a dramatic competition for students will be held by the Bombay Students' Brotherhood on 21st. December 1934, Time and place for the same will be announced in due course.

The entrance fee for the competition will be Re. 1 for members and Re. 1/4 for non-members. Applications for the same should be sent in on or before 14th December 1934.

Further particulars, can be had from the secretaries.

THANA LOCAL BOARD

Khan Sahib Divker Elected

(From A Correspondent).

THANA, Dec. 3.

The result of the Thana Distt. Local Board Muslim Constituency election was declared on Monday. There were two candidates for one seat.

Khan Sahib A.A. Divker polled 407 votes, while his rival Mr. M. H. Madoo got only 202. 44 votes were declared invalid.

In the last election in 1931, these very candidates had contested for the seat with similar result.

SWADESHI EXHIBITION AT VIZAGAPATAM

VIZAGAPATAM, Dec. 3.

The fifth annual Swadeshi Exhibition, Vizagapatam, will be held from December 30 to January 10, wires the Secretary of the Exhibition Committee.

He adds that intending exhibitors should immediately correspond with the Secretary.—A.P.

PATHE
TO-DAY 3-30; 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Also
POPEYE THE SAILOR

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The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1934

THE FUTILITY OF IT

Sir Ormsby-Gore is perfectly right in declaring that the talk in Britain of scuttle and abdication is not only groundless, but grossly unfair. The J. P. Committee's Report does not involve Britain's abdication of real power by a single jot or tittle, and to accuse the Committee of having even suggested abdication is grossly unfair, indeed. However, it suits the Tories for some of them to rend the sky with cries of surrender and for the rest to show to India how very kind they are to her in fighting her battles against their own kith and kin. Thus some of the more notorious die-hards like Lord Carson, Lord Lloyd and Mr. Winston Churchill have submitted a representation to Government expressing alarm at "revolutionary" recommendations like responsibility at the Centre and the transfer of Law and Order in the Provinces. Now, these Imperialists could not be unaware that the transfer of Law and Order is in effect only a transfer from a non-responsible Executive Council to an equally non-responsible Governor, acting at his own discretion, and that the responsibility at the Centre is even far more nominal than in the Provinces. It was Mr. Churchill who, not very long ago, likened the Viceroy under the White Paper Scheme to a Hitler or a Mussolini. But the die-hards must oppose even a semblance of reform, because they expect that by doing so they can counteract the attempts in India to make the semblance a reality. It is superfluous to remark that the other Tories are secretly pleased with the opposition from their own party, as it helps them to say to Indians: "If you too join these men in opposing the reforms, the whole scheme will fall through."

Muslim Attitude

The promoters of the new scheme, who see how opposition to it is gathering in this country everyday, are banking on the hope that at least some of the minority groups like the loyalist group of Muslims and the more moderate Liberals could be persuaded to work the reforms. These groups, are therefore, being told that if they do not pledge themselves to support and work the new reforms there will be no new reforms at all But many of the Liberals themselves have said in so many words that it is better far to remain in the present position with the need for reform being felt by all than to accept the new scheme, which only deludes people with false reforms and thereby weakens their agitation for real ones. The Muslims, too, are being steadily disillusioned about the W. P. scheme, as is evidenced by the fate of Round Tablers like Dr. Shafat Ahmed Khan at the Assembly election. It is significant that the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim Unity Board has just passed a resolution rejecting the J. P. C. report as wholly unacceptable. There is no doubt that the representatives of the Board in the Assembly, together with the Congress Muslim members like Dr. Khan Saheb, Mr. Asaf Ali and Mr. Sherwani, will whole-heartedly join the Congress in rejecting the report unreservedly.

Congress—The True Friend

The loyalist Muslim clique, which fortunately is steadily getting thinner and thinner, will do well to lay to heart the lesson of self-reliance and loyalty to the country that Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan is so earnestly preaching his co-religionists wherever he goes. Addressing the students of the Aligarh University the other day, he pointed out how the Government totally neglected the constitutional claims of the Frontier people while the latter were subservient and unorganised but how when the people organised themselves and worked with a national body like the Congress the Government hastened to come forward with an offer of reforms. To use his own words: "People came to us and said that the Government was prepared to give us everything only if we left the Congress." As for leaving the Congress, the Khan Saheb feelingly remarked: "How can we, the Pathans, who are known for their gratitude leave an organisation that helped us in our time of need?" Self-reliance organisation and loyalty to Congress and country have transformed the Frontier Province and have won for it the affection and admiration of the whole country. Here is a lesson not only for the non-Congress Muslims but all those sections of the public that are yet outside the direct influence of the Congress Now at least these sections should realise the utter futility of helping Government to impose spurious reforms on the country Now at least they should hasten, in their own interests as also of the country, to make common cause with the Congress in rejecting the Government scheme and demanding the acceptance of one formulated by a National Constituent Assembly.

The Quadrangular Tournament

Revived after five years the Quadrangular Tournament still has a warm corner in the hearts of Bombay cricket fans. In all the matches this year the absence of communal tension has been a very pleasing feature. The gibe that Indians cannot meet in friendly rivalry has been flung back in the face of our detractors. Nobody, who witnessed the final struggle between the Hindus and Muslims, can deny that the match was played according to the best traditions of the royal game. The fortunes of the match changed in a remarkable way, and the Muslims owe success mainly to their superior bowling strength. Mahomed Nissar has proved that he is India's best bowler to-day. Without the Lahore trundler's aid the Muslim's could not have defeated the Hin us. Wazir Ali, who is extremely popular, led to the field a happy band of pilgrims. The Muslims played like a team, but the Hindus unfortunately did not have the same experience. The Yuvaraj of Patiala, who is extremely amiable, lacks the experience of C. K. Nayudu. The All-India skipper, who has once again proved that he is India's most reliable batsman, would have been a superior choice, but for the dissensions in the Hindu ranks. For some reason or other Nayudu does not hit it out with one of the men, who accompanied him on the last English tour.

The result of the Quadrangular Tournament, reveals that Bombay has lost its pre-eminence as a cricketing centre. Punjab is now the nursery of the best cricketers in this country. Among the youngsters, Baqa Jilani and Mushtaque Ali give promise of greater things. Lt. Mahomed Hussein, if he maintains his form, should find a place as batsman in the next touring team to England.

The Hindus are sadly in need of young blood, and it is to be hoped that some promising players will be unearthed in the near future. So far little headway has been made with provincial cricket. The minor communities are asking for a place in the sun, and until communal cricket is scrapped their just demands will remain unheeded. If the Bombay Presidency (Proper) Cricket Association means to foster provincial cricket, it must get on with the job. We congratulate the Muslims on their well-earned success, but now that they have won the Quadrangular Championship, they must not rest on their laurels. On their stalwarts India will depend for success against the English in 1936.

Why Handcuffs?

According to the Associated Press the nine Labour leaders of Ahmedabad, who were arrested under the Criminal Law Amendment Act, were taken to the Court handcuffed. Mr. Purshottam Trikumdas, Counsel for Mr. S. M. Joshi, the Poona Congress Socialist, who is being prosecuted for sedition told Mr Khandalawala yesterday that the accused was made to walk in Poona for more than a mile with handcuffs on and with ropes tied to his hands. Persons, who are tried for sedition or for activities in connection with the Labour movement, are not criminals, who are likely to escape. Why, then, did the Poona and Ahmedabad Police depart from the sensible practice generally followed during the Civil Disobedience movement and subject the accused persons concerned to such humiliating treatment? We trust the Home Member will enquire into this matter and issue strict instructions to the Police to treat persons, charged with political offences or offences in connection with the Labour movement, with the courtesy that is due to them.

LONDON TOPICS

India Not A Party Issue

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, NOV. 24.
(By Air Mail).

Although British politicians claim that the Report of the Joint Select Committee is the outstanding issue of the moment, the man in the street appears to have attached very little importance to the so-called most important State document since the time of Warren Hastings.

The British public seems to be more excited over the pageantry that has commenced in connection with the wedding of its Prince than by the fate of India which now hangs in the balance A casual talk with any man or woman indoors or outside reveals one fact The politicians will finally decide the fate of India without consulting the vast masses of people who are supposed to be their followers. For, the followers have not bothered to enquire, in spite of frequent protestations to the contrary, as to what form of government India should have. The fault cannot be said to lie at their doors but at the doors of those who lead the three principal political parties in this country.

India—Non-Party Issue.

It is now common knowledge that in British parliamentary elections India has been treated as a non-party issue. Consequently, the followers who constitute these Parties have decided to trust their leaders to do the right thing by India For instance, since the publication of the Report, the politicians have started a campaign in the country in support of the view that they think should be enforced on the members of Parliament who are to enact the new India Bill. But it is significant that in the columns of the Press there is hardly a line which has come from the ordinary man in the street. Mr. Churchill and Sir Henry Page-Croft are looking now to Lord Salisbury to lead their fight on behalf of the India Defence League, which means a campaign for the total negation of political freedom to the Indian people. As against this, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Sir Samuel Hoare and Lord Zetland have started a counter-attack on their own colleagues. The Labour leaders, on the other hand, are anxious to take advantage of the fratricidal war that is going on in the Conservative Camp with a view to create a split in their ranks at the time of the General Election. Obviously, it is difficult to arrive at any other conclusion than that over the India issue the British politicians are making a convenient tool of the British electorate by talking in the name of the British people.

In British Interest

During the last three days, the "Morning Post" and the "Daily Mail" have not failed to remind us that their agitation for the scrapping up of the whole India scheme is being conducted in the interest of the British masses. The "Times" and the "Daily Telegraph" are equally enthusiastic in proclaiming that the Report is in the best of the British people, particularly the industrial classes. But the "Daily Herald" sees no sense in these comments because it believes that the people of England want to confer self-government to India. However, none of them dares to suggest to make India a party issue and thus get a clear verdict of the electorate.

THE WORLD & ITS WAYS

A Weekly Survey Of International Situation

By K. T. SHAH

There have been many rumours, since the seizure of power in Germany by the National Socialists, nearly a couple of years ago, about impending conspiracies and brewing revolutions. But none, so far, has been so suggestive as the rumour of military discontent. The Nazis have been very careful and ceaselessly on their guard, against any chance of a flank attack from within their own ranks. The June massacres of many of the foremost erstwhile Nazis was an indelible mark of their resolve to permit no revolt within their own ranks. We may, therefore, safely take it that no overt attempt is yet possible by unorganised individuals against the Hitler Dictatorship.

Eloquent Silence

But that could scarcely apply to the chiefs of the Army,—such as it is in Germany to-day. The Nazis were stoutly supported by the Militarists in the hope not only that they might revive the country's military ascendancy, but that they might even help to restore the Hohenzollerns, and, with them, the Junker class, to power. But the Nazis have never permitted,—once they were securely established in power—their allies to dictate their policy. Like the great industrialists and the country party, the Militarists must bend their knee, and not seek to impose their views on the Powers-that-be,—on pain of being given the shortest shrift possible. Proofs are not wanting to make the most sceptic realise that the Nazi chiefs would, in such matters, be as good as their word, and better. And so, if the Army chiefs are endeavouring to overthrow the present regime,—more dictatorial at home, more provocative and hectoring abroad than ever the Hohenzollerns could afford to show themselves,—there would be nothing surprising in such an attempt. We have heard, indeed, no more after the first telegram last Wednesday about the brewing discontent. But the very silence seems eloquent; for no news is allowed to leave Germany, which is in the least unfavourable to the established regime. And, perhaps, as the revolt was squashed in Spain, so it might be in Germany. Besides, the lessons of the June murders could not have been lost altogether upon those who may be concerned now in such desperate ventures. We would, accordingly, say no more on that topic, beyond observing that the present situation in Germany must be proving intolerable to a growing section of the people in that country.

Germany Re-Arming?

While the story of another revolution brewing in Germany is not yet confirmed, the debate in the British Parliament reveals beyond the possibility of a doubt that the neighbours of Germany are taking alarm at the increasing armaments in air and in chemicals, that Germany is believed to be amassing to maintain her international prestige. Mr. Churchill made a slashing attack on the ground, apparently, of Britain's inadequate preparation to meet a possible attack from Germany. Mr. Baldwin replied in milder and more soothing diplomatic phrases; but not the most enamoured admirer of that statesman could construe his words, as reported, as being free from apprehension on Germany's account.

France, of course, has no doubt about the immense stores of munitions, and the untold capacity for chemical warfare in the Germany of the Nazis. Herr Ribbentrop,—the 'ame damnee' of the Dictator,—is sent to London and Paris to convince these countries of the peaceful intentions of Germany, and her willingness to consider Disarmament, if only the principle of Equality of Germany in the matter of maintaining armed forces were conceded. But neither France, nor England seem to have been taken in by such specious pleas. And they would be fools, if they did, while the Saar problem has yet to be solved.

Though the counter-stories of Franco-Russian Alliance to keep Germany in check are formally contradicted, there is no doubt, that Germany will not be permitted, if France and Britain and Russia could help, to plunge Europe and the world into another Armageddon, without formidable odds being arrayed against her. She has made alliances with Poland, but refuses to join an Eastern European Locarno, which, accordingly will not convince her neighbours across the Rhine and the North Sea that her intentions are above suspicion. The internal situation is no less alarming in Germany. Her trade restrictions, and credit limitations, are affecting even people in India, several of whom are supposed to have their credits to German customers frozen in Germany, and, therefore, inaccessible. The Government of India are said to have at last wakened up to the plight of the Indian trading community concerned in these German restrictions, and have asked for specific cases of such nature. What will come out of these enquiries is yet unknown. Government promise to make representations to the German Government through their Trade Commissioner at Hamburgh, but what can diplomatic channels of this kind avail against the studied resolve of a people not to honour their bonds? Discounting all their advertised recovery. Germany has still the same Unemployment problem to solve, the same Capital investment to attract from abroad, the same need to secure markets abroad for raw material and for disposing of the finished products of German industry. But in not one of these respects has the Nazi regime succeeded in bringing real relief.

Problems Of Nationality In British Empire

The Irish Free State does not desire the its citizens should be labelled British Subjects; and it is promoting a law to discard British nationality for the natives of the Irish Free State, and those domiciled in that territory. The British console themselves perhaps with the reflection that there would be a dual citizenship

(Continued on page 9.)

Frankly Speaking

THE VICEROY'S DUTY.

The most eventful news of the day is Gandhiji's correspondence with the Viceroy with a view to obtaining permission to visit some villages in the N.-W. Frontier Province. It should be obvious that the proposed visit is part of his plan to study village conditions in different provinces and devise plans for the promotion of village industries. His attempt to obtain previous permission only shows his anxiety not to give his visit any political character and to prevent, if possible, any friction with officials. We hope the Viceroy will appreciate these considerations and will give the permission sought without any restrictions.

UNITED REJECTION.

Mr. M. S. Aney has done well to contradict a misleading report by the Berar correspondent of the "Times of India" regarding his attitude towards the J.P.C. scheme of reforms. The correspondent, making capital of the small difference between the Congress and the Nationalist Party with regard to the Communal Award, said it was probable that Mr. Aney "would concentrate less on the total rejection of the Select Committee's report and may further suggest modifications in order to bring the report more in line with the Nationalist aspirations." Mr. Aney now rightly points out, what he and his party have repeatedly emphasized, that the attitude of the Congress Nationalist Party towards the White Paper scheme, which in its new garb of the Joint P. Committee's report is now being universally condemned as unacceptable and reactionary, has from the very beginning of the party been declared to be the same as that of the Congress Working Committee and the Congress Parliamentary Board, namely that of rejection. It will not be long before several non-Congress members of the Assembly join the Congress in rejecting the J.P.C. Report.

CO-EDUCATION AT ALIGARH.

By allowing a girl student to work in its Science Laboratory the Aligarh University has averted a scandal; for it would have been nothing less than a scandal for the University to bang its doors against women students. Thoughtful Muslim leaders have by now realised that the deplorable backwardness of Muslim women in respect of education is not only an injustice to them but is a drag on the educational progress of the community as a whole. They have, therefore, wisely decided to give Muslim women every possible educational facilities, not excluding the benefit of co-education. We can only pity those members of the Aligarh University Court who still refuse to admit women students in the name of religion or social purity.

BROADCASTING IN VILLAGES.

It is reported that the U.P. Government are contemplating a comprehensive scheme of rural broadcasting, primarily for educative purposes and that for the present they are fostering two private enterprises, one of which is being financed by zamindars. Provincial Governments all over the country have so sadly neglected their elementary duties towards the villages that one cannot help suspecting that the proposed broadcasting plan is primarily meant for propaganda for Government and their allies, the zamindars, against the growing Kisan movement in the United Provinces. Broadcasting may give the zamindars an advantage over the Congress and other bodies supporting the movement. But if that advantage induces these bodies to spread themselves more widely and carry on their work more earnestly, it should be impossible for officialdom and the zamindars to mislead the peasants.

-PRESS VIEWS-

Alive And Kicking

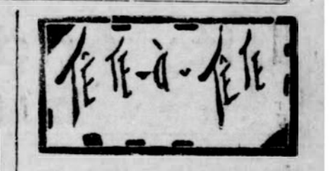
If it is true, as is reported, that Lord Willingdon is now a wiser man in respect of his estimate of Congress vitality, he may well congratulate himself on his belated wisdom. That the Congress is far from crushed under the weight of his many Ordinances will be a matter of daily experience in the new Assembly when the solid phalanx of the Congress members united in common resolve and purpose aided and assisted by other Nationalist and progressive minded members, will daily remind him of his egregiousness in having ever imagined that he had broken the back of the Congress.—"Searchlight."

Murder In The Frontier

The Governor-in-Council "doubts if any form of legislative or executive action will prove entirely effective" in lessening the number of murders committed in the North-West Frontier Province. The real remedy, in his opinion, lies in bringing "a change in the people's mentality." The constant publicity given to the frontier Province outside, as the province of murder violence and feuds, is not the best method of changing that mentality. Nor will the prevention of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and his brother, whose influence in the province, even the Government have accepted as something extraordinary, and whose devotion to non-violence, is well-known, from entering the province, help in changing that mentality. The organization of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan was the first attempt at working out the principles of peace and non-violence in the province. Its effect was marvellous. But because it preferred to work under the aegis of the Congress the Government banned it. After preventing such popular efforts at cultivating the idea of peace in the province, the Government now find fault with the "mentality" of the province!—"Hindustan Times."

Reject It

We have scarcely any doubt that a motion to reject the Joint Committee Report will be moved under Congress auspices in the Legislative Assembly and that there will be found about 80 members to vote for rejection including 50 Congress and other practically Congress members. Rejection has ceased, however, to mean boycott or non-co-operation and we may further say that even in Congress circles it is now generally agreed that in normal times, i.e. in the absence of any mass action on a nation-wide scale, it is quite alright to use the legislatures for what they are worth. It may be that, in particular circumstances Congress Parliamentary Board will advise even acceptance of office in Provinces, after the introduction of the new constitution, with a view to making effective use of every post of power. We expect the Congress however, to link all their legislative activities with mass demands and mass grievances and make the best of the position Congress has taken in regard to the legislatures.—"Mahratta."



The Archbishop of Canterbury sees the "right hand of God" in the J. P. C. report.

You understand the allusion, of course. If you are not quite sure about it, just remember that His Grace himself is one of joint authors of the report.

* * * *

One does not know whether to thank "God's Englishmen" or Englishmen's God for the Archbishop's revelation!

* * * *

The Lancashire "big business" like infidels threaten to sabotage "God's Handiwork," and declare that a textile trade agreement is an essential preliminary.

"Let us pray" says the Archbishop.

"Let us prey" cry the Lancastrians!

* * * *

A sigh of relief will sweep over the country now that the Delhi correspondent of a local Anglo-Indian journal is able to assure the world that the Viceroy's Executive Council has not split over the J. P. C. Report.

The British Empire is safe—at least till the last day of the Willingdonian regime.

* * * *

Lord Erskine, the new Governor of Madras, is highly optimistic as to the future and is quite sure that the new constitution will not prove difficult to work.

It ought not to be so, seeing that so many more rivets have been added to the Steel Frame to make it fool-proof.

* * * *

Only, the J. P. C., in its excessive caution, has put in so many rivets—heaps and heaps of them—that though the old risks are all gone, a new one has been created.

And that is, that the whole frame, so strong and so grand, having become inordinately top-heavy, may come down with a crash when the "last straw" is added to the "camel's back."

* * * *

"Are we, too, building upon rock like our Scottish forefathers or are we undermining the sure foundations laid by our forefathers"—asked a Scot at the Madras St. Andrews' Day Dinner.

It is not known clearly whether he uttered these words in a reminiscent or repentant mood.

* * * *

"Do not for a moment think because some politicians in this country have something to say against Britons therefore they are not grateful for all they have received at the hands of Great Britain, especially of Scotsmen," said Sir Kurma Reddy at the same dinner.

It will be indeed, ingratitude of the blackest type for Sir Kurma and his Justicites to forget the fat and lean jobs by scores and titles by bushelfuls received these few years when the Justicite sun was shining.

* * * *

"The art of government is not a thing to be learnt in a day," said Sir Kurma.

Especially, the arduous one of "divide et impera."

* * * *

It will be admitted, however, to the credit of the Justicites that they showed themselves in a very short time to be apt pupils of their masters.

They even excelled them masters in the art of Brahmin-baiting.

* * * *

In requesting the President of the U. P. Legislative Council to allow them further to speak on the motion, when he had already rung the division bell, the Home and Finance Members of the Government wanted perhaps to set a new precedent in "parliamentary procedure."

But, the President by discreetly adjourning the House for lunch, managed both to spare the House the new experience as well as to help officialdom to save its face.

'Planes Drop Food To Marooned People

Thousands Homeless In Melbourne: Entire Township Evacuated

LONDON, December 3.

The Melbourne casualties now amount to 14 dead and 6,000 homeless in the floods in Melbourne and Gippsland.

Seventeen are missing from the steamer "Coramba."

The township of Kooweerup where six are dead and 2,000 homeless has been evacuated.

Relief trains are carying away people suffering from shock and exposure.

Gippsland is desolated and rail and telephone communications have been cut off, dozens of bridges destroyed, and planes are dropping food to marooned people.—Reuter's Special.

An earlier message stated:

Five persons are dead, 1,500 rendered homeless, in Melbourne area alone due to the worst floods in Melbourne's history, following very heavy rain and gales, lasting for 30 hours. In many places centenary decorations are torn into shreds, large areas devastated. The damage is estimated to be a quarter million sterling.

In Gippsland thousands of sheep, cattle and horses are drowned and trains marooned.

INSANITARY CONDITION OF MUNICIPAL SCHOOL

Corporation Passes Resolution, Tantamount To Vote Of Censure On Health Officer

THE RESOLUTION of Dr. Homi F. Pavri, in regard to the insanitary condition of the Municipal School at Nal Bazar, which was tantamount to a vote of censure on the Executive Health Officer, was passed by the Municipal Corporation on Monday.

The Corporation also approved of the proposal to request the Government to organise a body of City Guards and to request the authorities to hold a Conference between the representatives of the Government and those of the Corporation to consider the question of the measures to be taken for the relief of the unemployed in the City.

Dr. Homi F. Pavri moved to draw the attention of the Schools Committee to the insanitary conditions and the undesirable spots in the compound and surroundings of the municipal schools at Round Temple near Nal Bazar, in which just below the class room, there was a kutchra depot and a urinal under another class windows, while Mavalis occupied the footpath near the school building.

REMARKS OF INSPECTRESS.

Dr. Pavri said his attention was drawn by an Inspectress of Government Schools who expressed her surprise that a municipality like that of Bombay allowed such insanitary conditions near the schools, where hundreds of children went daily for five to six hours.

Dr. S. P. Mehta seconded the proposition.

Dr. Cursetji J. Cursetji suggested to refer the matter to the Public Health Committee for report.

Mrs. Shuffi Tyebji, Chairman of the Schools Committee pointed out that this matter was brought to the notice of the Executive Health Officer before, but he did not take notice of it. As it was a departmental matter, she did not like to go beyond drawing attention of the Executive Health Officer.

Mr. A. R. Dimtimkar also supported the proposition and expressed his surprise that the Executive Health Officer had taken no notice at all of the representation of the Secretary of the Schools Committee.

NARIMAN'S AMENDMENT.

Mr. K. F. Nariman moved an amendment to request the Municipal Commissioner to take immediate steps to remove the insanitary condition of the school and also to request the Commissioner of Police to clear the foot path of the riff raffs and Mavalis. Mr. Narima said it was the bounden duty of the Commissioner to take immediate steps in the interest of the health of the students.

"PROSECUTE HEALTH OFFICER."

Mr. L. G. Pradhan seconded the amendment.

Mr. M. N. Talpade said by passing the resolution, they passed a vote of censure against the Health Officer in allowing the nuisance at municipal premises and thus endangering lives and health of a number of students. If rubbish was thrown on the road, the municipality prosecuted the offenders. He suggested that they should prosecute the Health Officer for endangering lives of the school children.

Mr. R. R. Hirjibehdin drew attention to the speech he made during the debate of giving five years' extension to the present Executive Health Officer, in which he opposed the proposition, as the Health Officer did not care to attend to the complaints of the public except sending them acknowledgments. The Health Officer, he said, merely depended upon the reports of his subordinates which was not a desirable practice.

Mr. Nariman's amendment was agreed to.

The house then considered the report of the Committee regarding a proposal for requesting government to organise a body of City Guards.

PLAN FOR CITY GUARDS.

It will be remembered that during the riot of February 1929 in Bombay a number of people were killed and considerable damage was done to the property. A Peace Committee was then appointed who suggested to request the Government to appoint City Guards for the protection of the public to draft a report.

The Committee recommended that Government be requested (1) to take steps to enroll Special Constables as provided in the City Police Act, (2) to form Ward Committees during the riots and for this purpose to request the Commissioner of Police to maintain a list of influential and respectable citizens in each Ward who are willing to assist the Commissioner of Police during the riots in any way that might be possible and (3) to have more recognised Ambulance Associations in the City.

On the motion of Prof. V. G. Rao, the report was adopted.

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF.

The Corporation then considered the report of the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee regarding the question of holding a conference between the representatives of the Government and those of the Corporation to consider the question of the measures to be taken for the relief of the unemployed in the city.

It will be remembered that in March 1934, on account of the great anxiety and alarm felt by them owing to the growing unemployment prevailing in the City and resulting in starvation, ill-health and high rate of mortality, the Corporation, at their meeting held on 29th March 1934, had decided, to undertake certain steps with a view to giving relief to the unemployed and had requested Government to arrange for a joint Conference between the representatives of Government and those of the Corporation to consider and devise ways and means to remedy the grievances of the unemployed and to avert a serious menace to the health of the City. In reply to the request, Government stated that the relief of distress in the City of Bombay was primarily a matter for the Corporation and consequently the Conference should be called by the Corporation. They further stated that they would be willing to depute their representatives to attend the Conference to assist the Corporation with advice as to the best means of spending its money for the relief of the unemployed and their families and added that so far as Government were aware, the bulk of the unemployment in Bombay City was among skilled Mill-hands and middle classes for neither of whom were ordinary relief works providing only manual labour suitable.

Mr. A. Soares moved to adopt the report, in which the Mayor was requested to address the Government to call a conference of the representatives of the government and those of the Corporation.

Mr. Nariman opposed the resolution and said it was the primary duty of the Government to solve the problem of the unemployed. It was done in England, Germany, France and other countries of the world by their respective governments and he failed to see why the Government should not tackle this problem of unemployment.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee told Mr. Nariman to remember that it was the British Government that ruled India, and if it was called Indian Government, it was only in name, and therefore, they would do nothing in the matter. He urged Mr. Nariman to take a lead and aproach commercial and other public organisations and devise means for the unemployed.

CORPORATION TO GIVE LEAD.

Mr. A. P. Sabawala agreed with Mr. Tairsee and said by haranguing they were not going to solve the unemployment problem. He hoped those Congress members in the Assembly who have been returned recently would create national sympathy and force government to take action in the matter.

Mr. G. G. Morarji suggested that if the Government failed to do anything in the matter, the Corporation with the assistance of other public bodies should take up the question in which Congress also should be invited.

Prof. Davar supported the proposition and regretted that Mr. Nariman had not put forth any constructive suggestions.

The proposition was carried.

The Corporation then adjourned till Thursday.

Provincial Autonomy under New Dispensation.

J. P. C. Report Unacceptable

A. I. MUSLIM UNITY BOARD PASSES RESOLUTION REJECTING IT

LUCKNOW, Dec. 3.

The Working Committee of the All-India Muslim Unity Board passed a resolution rejecting the report of the J. P. C. as wholly unacceptable.

The report, says the resolution, disregarded the legitimate aspirations of India and completely whittled down the W. P. Proposals and that showed that the British Government went to the fullest length of satisfying the diehard section of British Politicians in deliberately rejecting the demands made even by the moderate politicians.

Maulana Shaukat Ali, Raja Nawab Ali, Mufti Kifayatullah and others were present.

The Raja of Salempur presided.—United Press.

A REACTIONARY REPORT

Indian Labour Will Reject J. P. Scheme

Mr. R. S. Ruiker, MA,LLB, Vice-President All India Trade Union Congress, Nagpur in the course of a statement to the Press regarding the J. P. C. Report, says:—

The publication of the J. P. C Report need not come as a surprise to those who had no faith in any constitution foisted upon India from Whitehall. There is now clearly an attempt to whittle down the White Paper. What remains now is the 'steel frame,' with the vested interests as its allies to keep India in perpetual subjection. The proposals to establish Second Chambers in certain Provinces and indirect elections to the Central Legislature are further sops thrown to the vested interests and are extremely reactionary. What with special safeguards and special responsibility of the Governor, Provincial Autonomy has been reduced to a shadow. Federation and Central Responsibility have completely receded in the background! The J. P. C. Report is clearly intended to perpetuate the political slavery and economic exploitation of the Indian masses. The Nation must unhesitatingly reject this report and devote its energy to evolve mass sanctions to achieve independence. Indian Moderates must now realise the utter futility of expecting even a few crumbs from Whitehall. The J.P.C. Report should act as an eye-opener to our Moderates and Co-operators, and convince them of the immediate necessity of presenting an united front to achieve independence. If Congress is true to its ideal of Independence, it will have to reply Sir Samuel Hoare's affront by a mass programme of Socialism. Indian Labour will certainly oppose this report tooth and nail.

KIROV'S ASSASSIN IDENTIFIED

Whole Of U. S. S. R. Mourns His Death

MOSCOW, Dec. 2.

The assassin of Sergei Kirov (a Member of the Presidium) has been identified as Leonid Vassilievich Nicolaev, (age 30) ex-employee of the Workers and Peasants' inspection bureau.

The whole of the U. S. S. R. is mourning Kirov, who was one of the leading members of the regime and M. Stalin's right-hand man. Black-bordered red flags are flying in the streets.

The murder was committed at 4-30 p.m. on Saturday at Smolny Palace, the headquarters of the Leningrad Soviet.

Kirov is the first national leader on whose life an attempt has been made since Dorakplan shot at Lenin, in 1918, inflicting on him a wound from which he never completely recovered.—Reuter.

SPECIALISED POLICE TO COMBAT DRUG TRAFFIC

GENEVA, (By Mail.)

The Advisory Committee on Traffic in Opium and other Dangerous Drugs met in Geneva for the nineteenth time on the 15th Nov. M. Schultz (Austria) was in the chair.

The steady flow of drugs from lisensed factories, has considerably decreased since 1931. But are springing up and becoming a menacing and more abundant source of supply than authorised factories used to be.

The 1934 Assembly was rightly alarmed by this new situation, and adopted a resolution for a more effective campaign against clandestine manufacture.

Convinced that specialized police services represented the only means whereby governments could detect and close clandestine drug factories and effectively combat illicit traffic, the Assembly has requested the Advisory Committee to obtain information regarding the numbers and character of the personnel assigned to this class of work in the various countries and to place the question on the agenda for its present session.

DEMONSTRATE NATION'S INDIGNATION

Congress M.L.As Urged To Walk Out Of Assembly When Viceroy Speaks

PROTEST AGAINST REPRESSION

LUCKNOW, Dec. 3.

The Council of the Provincial Congress Committee, meeting under the presidency of Mr. Sri Prakash, adopted a resolution expressing the opinion that

Congress members of the Assembly should leave the Chamber as soon as Lord Willingdon entered it to address the House, in order to give expression to the resentment of the Nation against "the campaign of terrorism inaugurated and carried on during his Viceroyalty," and requesting the Parliamentary Board to issue instructions accordingly.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan left for Wardha this morning.—A.P.

CHEAPER TRAVEL ON Br. RAILWAYS

Penny A Mile Return Tickets From New Year

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Dec. 3.

Cheaper travel will be introduced on the British railways from January 1, 1935. Summer holiday tickets, experimentally issued last year, under which third class monthly return tickets were obtainable at a penny per mile, will henceforth be issued throughout the year. The stipulation to complete the outward journey within three days of the issue of tickets is abolished.

First-class monthly return tickets will be issued on the basis of 3-1|2d. per mile.

LEBRUN INAUGURATES FRENCH "OTTAWA"

(SPECIAL CABLE)

PARIS, Dec. 3.

A brilliant gathering was present when M. Lebrun inaugurated the "Ottawa Conference."

Five Commissions have been already mapped out.

The Government alone are competent to take appropriate measures on the report drawn up by the Conference.

ITALY PREPARES FOR PEACE & WAR

Issues New Mobilisation Orders

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

ROME, Dec. 2.

New mobilisation order has been issued reducing the period of service of certain forces such as the 'Bersagilieri,' cavalry and artillery from eighteen to twelve months

Simultaneously, the number of those subject to some form of military training has been considerably increased.

The order is described in the press as an important step in connection with the country's military preparations in peace and war, but little information is published, possibly due to the recent royal decree enabling the authorities to ban information on a large number of subjects of military importance

(Continued from column 7.)

directed by a leader possessing spiritual greatness.

In an interview to the Boston "American," Mira Ben revealed that two American girls, one a New York society girl wanted to come over to India to become Gandhiji's disciple. "But I dissuaded them. They could not possibly live in the hot climate of India, because it would probably mean serious illness, possibly death, if they insisted."

The British, she said, were astounded, when they learnt that she, a former London society debutante, makes Gandhiji's bed, prepares his bath, washes his simple garments, cooks his food and performs other menial work. She still corresponded with her family, although they are "not too pleased" at her change of name, religion and habits.

When a reporter addressed her as "Miss Slade," she sharply retorted: "Miss Slade died nine years ago, when I joined Gandhiji."

World's Salvation Through Dark Races

MIRA BEN SPEAKS TO AMERICA

"The Whole Western World Is A Terribly Violent Group"

(FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT).

A SENSATION was created in Washington when Mira Ben (Miss Madeleine Slade) walked stockingless and bare-footed, except for a pair of sandals, into White House, the official residence of the United States President, to visit Mrs. Roosevelt during her fortnight's lecture-tour of America in October.

In the history of White House never before had a person entered the place in such an unconventional dress.

"The whole Western World is a terribly violent group, living in extreme extravagance, while India staggers under unbearable poverty and misery," declared Mira Ben (Miss Madeleine Slade) in a speech to the Haverford College students at Philadelphia during her fortnight's lecture-tour of the United States in October.

Mira Ben's visit attracted great interest among the Americans, both on account of her picturesque and unconventional costume and as Mahatma Gandhi's 'Secretary" or "Aide" having a "close-up" view of his life and work, as she was described in the American Press. What particularly impressed the people were the facts that she, a daughter of a British Admiral, had renounced the luxury of an English country estate to choose the austere life of a disciple of the Mahatma and to fight by the side of Indians in their struggle for freedom, and that she was "the first European to be arrested in India." These points were invariably featured by almost every paper that wrote about her visit and mission. News editors and sub-editors were so much obsessed by "stories" about Mira Ben that "The News" of San Francisco gave the heading: "Gandhi's Secretary on Air," to some news which had nothing to do with Mira Ben, but was an announcement of a music concert!

VISIT TO WHITE HOUSE.

A sensation was created in Washington when Mira Ben went to see Mrs. Roosevelt, the President's wife, at White House, stockingless and bare-footed except for a pair of sandals. Never before had a person entered White House in such an unconventional dress. Mira Ben's visit to Mrs. Roosevelt was arranged to last for only five minutes, but such was the courtesy and warm cordiality of the First Lady of America that their interview extended to over half an hour during which Mrs. Roosevelt eagerly sought information on Gandhiji and the Indian problem.

"I was immensely delighted with the democratic atmosphere of White House," she told the Press reporters at the end of her visit. "No pomp and no ceremony. You could just walk into it as to any homely establishment. I found Mrs. Roosevelt very charming. I enjoyed talking to her as to a dear old friend."

Mira Ben's brown eyes burnt with the intensity of her convictions as she reviewed the war-fear that, she feels, is hovering over Europe and the kidnapping tales in America,—both, she feels, due to the impersonal cruelty of the mechanization of modern life.

"Can you tell me of a place where one may get a simple vegetarian lunch?" she asked the reporters as she left White House. And so, about a block away, she had her first introduction to an American cafeteria, where she hand-picked her spinach, grapefruit, lettuce, tomato-salad and carrots, and ate them with hot water, flavoured with cream.

Mira Ben did not like the heat of American dwellings or the cold of American icewater, but she thoroughly liked the American people. She felt uncomfortable in hotels where she had sometimes to stay, and much preferred the simplicity and quiet of her quarters in Lillian Wald Settlement House in New York. Wherever she went she carried her own water in a khaki canteen and a khadi cloth-bag which was a curious contrast to the fashionable handbags of the American ladies of the "smart set."

During her fortnight's stay in America Mira Ben was overwhelmed with invitations to speak at various institutions and functions. And she fully availed herself of the opportunity to explain to the Americans the significance of Gandhiji's life and work and the moral aspect of India's struggle. At every place she visited she had a busy time giving lectures and interviews.

DARKER RACES AS SAVIOURS.

"We in India know what it is to suffer under the pride of the white races," she said addressing the students of Howard University at Washington. She declared that freedom from the evils of the machine-age would come only from the deeper insight of the darker races, who are gifted with a profounder spirituality than the races of the Western world.

The essence of Gandhi's movement, she said, is the liberation of the individual from the unnecessary comforts of our age. You must learn to do without as much as you can, even without the luxury of privacy, which the Mahatma considers the root of much of the vice of the world." She explained that the Mahatma enjoys privacy only in his bath, the rest of his day from 3 a.m. in the morning to midnight is spent among his disciples and visitors.

Referring to Nila Nagini Devi (Miss Nila Cram Cook), Mira Ben expressed sympathy for her and explained (according to a report in the Washington "Star") that Miss Cook did not like having her head shaved, and, unable to stand it any longer, she left with the blessing of the Mahatma.

Mira Ben did not hesitate to rebuke the Americans for their materialism.

Speaking to the Swathmore College students in Philadelphia, she declared it outrageous that in the United States 6 000,000 pigs had been destroyed, while in India people were starving on a daily income of four cents. "I feel this extreme callous violence everywhere I turn in America."

EXPLOITATION OF EAST.

She stressed the same point in addressing the Ethics class of Haverford College in Philadelphia. "Western prosperity has come through systematic exploitation of the East," she said. "The British Empire expanded only after the drain of India's wealth by the employees of the East India Company.

"The Creator has supplied the world with plenty for all, but you of the West are taking more than your share, and others are in want."

PACE TOO FAST.

Mira Ben was equally frank in her condemnation of the hectic American life. In an interview to the Washington "Herald" she said: "America's methods of speed are dangerous to morals, because they lead to all kinds of superficialities. I do not like the headlong rush that the machine-age has brought about. The wonderful thing is that the Americans are so delightful in the midst of such a mechanised life."

Speaking in Philadelphia, she explained the efficacy of non-violence by a striking instance. "Near the house where Gandhiji lives," she said, "is the house of two cobras. They never have harmed him, and we who have the fulness of non-violence in our souls know they never will." She said the recent hunger-strike of 1,200 miners in Hungary was a sample of what could be accomplished through non-violence.

"GANDHI IS MY CHRIST."

Speaking in Boston under the auspices of the Community Church, she said: "Gandhiji is my Christ. When I go into his presence, I find an atmosphere of purity and natural simplicity, which surpasses anything I have known before. Many in this country may think that this is sheer emotionalism, but I tell you it is not a sentimental or fantastic idea. If any of you know what it is to meet a man who has been close to God, you know what it is to be purified in the presence of Gandhiji."

Mira Ben suggested that if American Labour adopted non-violent passive resistance, it was the most effective way of getting their demands conceded by the employers. But if such a method was to succeed, it must be

(Continued in column 8.)

How To Develop Indian Industries

IMPORTANCE OF RESEARCH

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The programme recently formulated by Gandhiji for developing village-industries in India is a welcome move for directing and focussing the attention of the country to a much-neglected, though one of the most important subjects for the economic regeneration of India.

More welcome still is the announcement that the organisation and direction of this activity will not be confined to Congressmen alone but even persons outside that fold will be welcome to help in working out the programme.

We shall await the details of the organisation and their mode of work being settled by those in charge of this move.

During the last few years I have been observing the efforts of Swadeshi Sanghs and Swadeshi Exhibitions in this direction and if the result has not been commensurate with the energy and enthusiasm spent, it has indicated where to find the necessary enterprise, skill and originality for meeting the foreign manufacturer on his own ground. What we really lack is the facility and encouragement for small industries at an initial stage and before the public support can help it by an adequate demand.

While in Europe a few years ago, I had visited some industrial concerns in different countries and had observed that if all we find and see there need not and ought not to be copied, there were certain aspects which were worth considering for developing our industries.

There I found every such concern of importance had a laboratory for research work and an organisation for studying the various factors which go to make the venture a success.

Many of such concerns were of private ownership and the owner was, as a rule, a well-qualified expert. His efforts were directed, not so much to earn up his investment and profits as quick as it could be, but to make his concern permanent and efficient.

Soon after my return I spent some time in collecting information and literature on the subject of developing small industries and formulated a scheme for an organisation or institution to bring together the various agencies that can go to encourage and develop the industries concerned and the scheme was considered and discussed before some leading industrialists under the chairmanship of Sir Vishwaswaraya, but it did not fructify as they could not offer their time as voluntary workers which was an essential element for its success, at least in its intial stages.

The Swadeshi League also considered the scheme to be very useful and asked it to be started under its auspices and promised all help and co-operation except men and money but as the omitted items were difficult to obtain elsewhere the idea was given up.

In these days no industry can succeed without the facility of research work on scientific basis and expert advice and we have no institution or organisation available to us for this.

Of course, it is the duty of the State to provide these facilities, as is done in Europe and Japan, but whether on account of apathy or antipathy of Government this avenue is not open to us, we can explore our own resources even as far as they can go, instead of crying in the wilderness, and the result will justify the effort.

If those in charge of the present programme of Gandhiji will invite and avail themselves of the co-operation of the industrialist and the scientific expert available there is no reason to doubt they will meet an encouraging response.—Yours, etc.,

M. KAMDAR.

Bombay, Dec. 3.

The Hindu Team

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Since the departure of Prof. D. B. Deodhar a lucky captain—from the Hindu Team rumours were being spread in the city of Bombay that there was hardly any possibility of the Hindus winning. It is really difficult to understand what qualifications the Yuvraj of Patiala had for the captainship. Was not Major Naidu fit for leading the team if Prof. Deodhar was not to be included in it? As far as the public know there is certainly party spirit namely Gujerutee v. Deccanee. Mr. Godambe, a useful batsman bowler and a very good fielder was placed as a reserve and only because Mr. Champak Mehta stood out that he got a chance to show his skill.—Yours, etc.,

G. S. DIGHE.
K. T. BHIDE.

"King Stork For King Log"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A word of thanks is due to Mr. Jinnah for his blunt remarks on the J.P.C. Report. One would particularly draw the attention to his pointed reference to the introduction of Princely nominees in the coming Federation. Among the various criticisms offered by our liberal friends, this salient feature—which is indeed regarded as the "sine-quanon" of the coming constitution, is hardly noticed. Much is made of and rightly of the commercial safeguards and other reprehensible features of the J.P.C. Report, but comparative little attention is paid to this glaring iniquity. One may grant an All-India Federation does presuppose participation of the Indian Princes, but their partnership is hardly worth the price British India is called upon to pay. The princely bloc will be nothing but a millstone round the neck of British India, a drag upon all progress and a bulwark of foreign domination. It is against elementary justice that the princes should be allowed to intermeddle with purely British Indian affairs, while keeping themselves as immune and irresponsible as ever. The doctrine of internal sovereignty,—which "en passant", has been far from sacrosanct where imperial interests are concerned,—is thus carried to its logical length with a vengeance!—Even the the British Indian delegation in their Joint Memorandum stress the need of statutorily debarring the representatives of Indian States from voting on solely British Indian subjects, (Para 27 I.) of course, this their recommendation is entirely ignored—indeed which is not?—Mr. Jinnah has been almost alone among our politicians (apart from the Congress) who has from the beginning condemned in no uncertain terms, the very idea of a Federation which is conceived upon this preposterous basis. There are federations and federations,—but the one which is going to be thrust upon India, wherein one-third of the legislature will be an inert and immobile mass is indeed a travesty of all political theory What kind of central responsibility is going to evolve out of this hybrid mating,—only the framers of the White Paper and the J.P.C. Report know! It is high time British India saw through this game, and summarily refused to have anything to do with such a scheme. We would rather be content with the present solid official bloc than allowing ourselves to be saddled with those reactionary representatives.

Let us beware of exchanging our old King log for this portending King Stork!—Yours, etc.,

INDIAN.

Ex-Service Band (Indian Army)

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In voicing the appeal made in your valuable paper of the 24th November I beg to lay the following remarks for public attention in case of unfairness to the Indian Army Ex-service Band.

The 1st 16th Punjab Regiment, which was stationed at Baroda, arrived in Bombay early in November last and has secured municipal engagements already where as municipal engagements are generally distributed about the middle of October 1934. As a matter of fact this band in particular had an engagement on the 29th November. Thursday not being a Band Day as a general rule the Band only plays on Saturdays. This Punjab Regiment has secured all 4 engagements in November and so also in December, whereas the Ex-service Band had only one engagement in November and will have one in December and St. Mary's Band had three engagements.

Commander Nicol of "H.M.S. Dalhousie" inspected our band on the 24th November last and appreciated the abilities of the players and spoke to the players individually regarding their military career and was very pleased to hear the Ex-service soldiers and navy men playing, I am quite sure that the general public could assist their own countrymen in earning a living by engaging their Band when required. The Band is at their service at any time and trust that our city fathers will not allow this just cause to be ignored.—Yours, etc.

C. STRIP,
Director.
Ex-Service Band (Indian Army).

BLACKLEGS AT WORK

16 Ships Lying Idle in Calcutta Docks

CALCUTTA, Dec. 3.

Though to-day is the 8th day of Dock Labourers' strike, the strikers are adamant and determined to continue the strike till their modest demands viz. lesser period of work and higher wages, are fully conceded.

Enquiries at the docks this morning show that about 1,500 new recruits from Cuttack, Vizagapatam and Waltair arrived and took up clearing work. Yet about 16 ships are lying at the dock unattended. The stevedores, it is reported, have wired to Rangoon for more recruits.

Meanwhile, attempts to bring about reconciliation between the stevedores and labourers are being made by mediators and prospects of a compromise are not remote.—United Press.

DOCK WORKERS FIRM

CALCUTTA, Dec. 3.

The dockers' strike situation has improved. Though no striker has yet resumed work, vessels are being worked with imported labour, numbering two thousand.

No vessel, however, is being worked with a full compliment of Labour.—A.P.

MEDICAL STUDENTS GO ON STRIKE

Protest Against Action Of Matron

CALCUTTA, Dec. 3.

More than 600 students of the Campbell Medical School declared a general strike and remained absent from the classes as well as the hospital duties.

The students allege that two students, while on night duty, were insulted by the Matron-in-Charge. On appeal to the Superintendent the Matron's action was upheld. The students consequently resorted to a strike.

To-day lady-students and two male students only attended the classes.

The Police are guarding the gates.—A.P.

NEW TURN IN DELHI COLLEGE STRIKE

NEW DELHI, Dec. 3.

The strike in the local Hindu College which was to have ended to-day has assumed a more serious and uglier turn, as a result of expulsion of several students.

The Professor who was under suspension was brought to the College in a procession by the students this morning and was taken into the College Hall where he was garladned. This was followed by speeches from the students who reiterated their confidence in the Professor in question.

The Principal, it is stated, took exception to this demonstration and penalised the students who took a leading part with expulsion. All students as a protest against this action of the Principal came out of the College, and strike is now going on.—United Press.

RESERVATION OF MUSLIM SEATS

Shiah Community Demands Share

LUCKNOW, Dec. 3.

The meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim Unity Board considered a resolution passed by the Shiah Political Conference demanding reservation of seats for the Shiah community in the share allotted to Muslims as a community and recommended to the Board to formulate a scheme for the purpose of securing to the Shiah community by a convention its full and legitimate share in the Legislatures and other representative institutions in the country.—A.P.

On Saturday the wedding of Mr. Abdul Raheman, the youngest son of Mr. Abubeker Shaikhali Patel, a well-known Mahomedan building contractor, Trustee of a number of mosques with the daughter of Mr. Ismail Khan, a wealthy landlord in Bombay, took place.

LEADERS FOR PATNA

Arrangements For Congress Cabinet Meeting Complete

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA, Dec. 3.

Arrangements regarding the meeting of the Congress Working Committee, which will commence its sitting at 1 p.m. on December 5, in the A.I.C.C. Office, are complete.

Dr. Ansari and Messrs. T.A.K. Sherwani, Khaliquzzaman and Asaf Ali are arriving here by the Sealdah Express on the morning of the 5th Dec.

While the former will be staying with Mr. Sachchidanand Sinha, the latter three will be the guests of Hon. Mr. Syed Abdul Aziz, Minister of Education.

KISAN LEADER ILL IN JAIL

Reported To Be Suffering From Appendicitis

LUCKNOW, Dec. 3.

Thakur Munshi Singh Ex-President of the Oudh Kisan Conference and a prominent Congress worker of Pratabgarh, who is at present undergoing imprisonment in Lucknow Central Jail, it is stated, has not been keeping well for the last few weeks. He is reported to be suffering from appendicitis. He has been removed to Balrampur Hospital under jail escort where he will undergo an operation.

He is at present classified as "C" class prisoner although on the previous occasions when he was convicted in connection with Civil Disobedience Movement twice, he was placed both the times as a "B" class prisoner.—United Press.

COCHIN HARBOUR CONFERENCE

Inaccuracy Corrected

NEW DELHI, Dec. 3.

The "Associated Press" regrets the inaccuracy that crept into a message on the Cochin Harbour Conference issued on November 27 containing the terms of the agreement as to the allocation of the customs revenue from the Cochin Harbour.

The settlement arrived at the Conference in New Delhi was tentative and subject to ratification by the respective Governments.—A. P.

ABDUL HAMID RELEASED

Reception By Friends On Arrival In City

Mr. Abdul Hamid, Sub Editor of the "Daily Hilal", was given a reception at the station by Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhoy, Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan and other friends when he arrived at Bombay after serving his term of imprisonment for 2 years in the Yeravda Jail.

He was taken in a special car to the Congress House from the station.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL.

The Governor of Bombay received the Chief of Jath at Government House, on Monday.

The Governor of Bombay lunched at the Bombay Gymkhana Club on the occasion of the Final of the Quadranguiar Cricket Tournament on Monday.

Lady Brabourne attended the Grand Symphony Concert at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall in aid of the Hospital Fund, on Monday.

A large number of guests belonging to all communities were present.

Both bride and bridegroom received costly wedding gifts from their friends and relatives.

CONGRESS WON'T LOOK AT J. P. C. REPORT

(Continued from page 1.)

taken to imply in fact acceptance under protest.

ACCEPTANCES OF OFFICES.

Nor is the question of the acceptance of office likely to be considered at the forthcoming meeting if only for the reason that it is regarded as yet a far off contingency and, therefore, as a matter of the future, dependent on the circumstances obtaining at the time when the matter will be ripe for consideration.

All that can at present be conjectured with some degree of accuracy is that, while recognising that joint action with non-Congress groups is scarcely possible, Congress leaders will not be averse to joining hands in the joint expression of opinion, should opportunity for it arise.

In respect of the location of the A.I.C.C. Office at Swaraj Bhawan at Allahabad, should the matter be pressed no difficulty is likely to be raised here. Responsible Congress opinion seems to be by no means averse to the idea.

NO TRANSFER OF POWER

LUCKNOW, Dec. 3.

The Council of the Provincial Congress Committee, United Provinces, passed a resolution condemning the report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee as a thoroughly reactionary and mischievous document, which not only did not contain the slightest indication of any desire on the part of the British Government to part with real power in favour of Indian people, but actually attempted to create tendencies in public life, which might help it to prolong its hold upon the country.

PROPOSAL TO WORKING COMMITTEE.

The Council further made it clear that individual criticism by Congressmen in no way implied that the report after certain amendments met the Congress demand, and, therefore, recommended to the Congress Working Committee to declare that no constitution which placed India under subordination to Great Britain could be acceptable to the Congress.

The Council also passed resolutions urging the immediate release of M. N. Roy on account of his present physical condition, and as he had already been in jail for over three years.—United Press.

Ashiq Hussain Expounds Dances On Different Rhythms

(From A Correspondent).

The 3 Arts Circle Nautch Recital by Ashiq Husain of Jeypore was held on Sunday at Aiwane 'Rifat.' There was a large gathering.

The programme began by Sarangi solos by Abdurrahman, then Ashiq Husain sang Ghazal Thumri with Bhao, after which demonstrations on the musical instruments invented by the Maharajah of Jhalawar were given, and finally Ashiq Husain rendered the difficult Shastric Nautches. He expounded each Nautch on different rhythm, pronouncing the ghungroos (bells) with one tone with electric rapidity, and then gradually subsiding the volume until the tinkling of one bell only was heard to perfection.

He was accompanied on the Sarangi and Tabla by his brothers Abdurrahman and Sulaiman.

Why Textile Strike Failed

T. U. C. REPORT CHALLENGED

Findings Wrong, Unjust & One-sided Say Shetty & Others

Three members of the Joint Strike Committee challenge the findings of the All-India Trade Union Congress Inquiry Committee as one-sided, wrong and unjust.

In refuting the statement that the Strike was foiled by Communists, the signatories to the following statement made a number of charges against Messrs. Alve and Khandalkar and their friends whom the T.U.C. Report exonerates.

As for the failure of the strike they say that it was mainly due to the repressive measures of Government, the activities of the millowners and the poor response for relief of the workers. They allege that the activities of Messrs. Alve and Khandalkar also contributed to demoralisation among the workers.

Dr. M. R. Shetty and Messrs. Y.K. Kondvikar, Madan Shetty and S. D Patil have sent us a statement for publication in connection with the report of the Trade Union Congress Enquiry Committee about the causes of the failure of the last textile strike. In the course of the statement they say:—

We were surprised to read in Saturday's "Chronicle," a report of the Inquiry Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress on the causes of the failure of the last Textile General Strike. The report places the entire responsibility of the failure of the strike on the shoulder of the Communists and absolves Messrs. Kandalker and Alve from the charges of strike-breaking levelled against them. The report has also made some adverse remarks against us for the stand that we took in the Strike Committee against Messrs. Alve and Kandalker and their parties. We are firmly convinced that the finding of the T.U.C. Committee are wrong, based as they are on insufficient and incorrect data and desire to place before the general public and the workers the real causes which led to the failure of the strike and the role which Messrs Kandalker and Alve played in those days.

THEIR POSITION

We are in a position to speak with authority on these matters owing to our peculiar position in the Strike Committee. We were members of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union as well as of the Joint Strike Committee. We were in the thick of the struggle and were in touch with the daily developments in the Strike Committee as well as amongst the workers. We were suspended from the Managing Committee of the G.K.U. because we voted against Messrs. Alve and Kandalker's tactics and policies in the Strike Committee. At the same time we were not connected with the Messrs. Bedekar-Kulkarni groups in the Strike Committee and as such were able to adopt, and did adopt, a critical attitude towards the actions and tactics of the Bedekar-Kulkarni group.

CAUSE OF FAILURE

The main cause of the failure of the Strike is the unprecedented Government repression which was directed against it.

The arrests of the trusted leaders of the strikers in two batches and prosecutions of a number of strikers and their leaders, the bans on meetings, processions etc., were mainly responsible for the disorganisation and the defeat of the strike. Added to these were the strike-breaking activities of the owners. Insufficiency of relief measures was also one of the causes of the collapse of the strike. If some relief could have been granted to the workers in the fifth or sixth week of the strike, they would have carried on the struggle at least for a month more. Unfortunately the response from the public and such public bodies as the Corporation etc. was poor or nil.

Allegations Against Alwe and Kandalker.

The other factors which contributed to the failure of the strike were the actions and tactics of Messrs. Alve and Kandalker and their friends. Messrs. Alve and Kandalker were spreading confusion and demoralisation amongst the workers by carrying on propaganda against the Strike Committee, and by belittling the strike leaders.

After it was decided to organise the strike Messrs. Alve and Kandalker left Bombay and took no part in the preparation of the strike. During the strike these two leaders were always conspicuous by their absence in all meetings, processions and demonstrations of the workers. Mr. Kan-

(Continued on page 10.)

Timely Rain Averts Famine In Nizam's State

HYDERABAD (Decn), Dec. 3.

"The comparative failure of the South-west Monsoon over the five Western Talukas of Raichur Distt. which threatened to give rise to serious scarcity of water has been mitigated by good rainfall in the affected parts, during the latter part of October.

The prospects of the 'Rabi' (late dry) crop are good, agricultural employment is available, and there will not be serious shortage of fodder," states a Communique setting out present situation in Raichur District, where it was recently reported that famine conditions existed.

The Communique adds that inspite of this general improvement in the situation, the Government have decided, in view of the economic state of the tract, to execute works which, it has already approved as necessary for meeting the threatened scarcity, which include the improvement of communications at a cost of eight lakhs of rupees, thereby providing employment for the affected areas, while the District Board will have a hand in the programme of village works, costing approximately Rs. 30,000.

In addition, Taccavi to the amount of 1.01 lakhs has already been distributed and an additional grant of Rupees 1.05 lakhs has been made available.

Special attention has also been given to improvements of village drinking water supply, road communications and the construction of wells in this area.—A.P.

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MUSLIMS' SENSATIONAL VICTORY

(Continued from page 12).

has been prepared with great care. A night's rest did wonders for Godambe and Amarsingh who routed the Muslim batsmen by sheer skill.

Nissar, after lunch, proved unplayable, dismissing 3 wickets for 3 runs. C.K. Naidu again held the fort for the Hindus.

Godambe's Deadly Spell.

At 11 on Monday morning, Wazir Ali and Nazir Ali came out to continue their unfinished innings. They received a tremendous ovation as they had helped to raise the Muslim stock.

Batting with confidence Nazir faced Godambe who opened the attack from the Gymkhana end. With the addition of nine runs the partnership was broken up, Nazir being caught by Naoomal at extra cover off Godambe's first ball in his third over. Nazir Ali had played well for his 31 (161-4-31).

Mahomed Hussein filled the vacancy. Godambe then sprang another surprise by having Wazir Ali caught at second slip by C. S. Nayudu with his third delivery of the same over. The Muslim skipper had made no addition to his overnight total (161-5-44).

Dilawar Hussein stepped into the breach. Godambe who was bowling in deadly fashion bagged his third victim in a sensational manner. Mahomed Hussein pulled Godambe to square leg where Amarnath held him beautifully (164-6-0).

Baporia was cheered when he entered the field. Amarsingh was unlucky in that Dilawar Hussein was dropped twice, first by Godambe in the slips, next by C. K. Nayudu at short leg. 170 was hoisted on the board amidst cheers. Baporia then offered an easy catch to the Yuvaraj at third slip off Amarsingh which the Hindu skipper held without difficulty (170-7-2).

Rot Sets In.

A regular rot had now set in and when Sheikh joined Dilawar Hussein the latter was brilliantly held by C. K. Nayudu at short leg off Amar Singh, (173-8-3) with the addition of 21 runs to the overnight score the Muslims had lost 4 wickets when Md. Nissar came in to fill the vacancy. Nissar sent up 180 on board. Nissar forced the pace of scoring by hitting out and had 190 on board when he hit over the heads of the fielders in slips to the boundary. Amar Singh changed his tactics and by slackening his pace against Nissar. The latter stepped out and sent the first ball straight over the ropes for six, and was out soon after when he attempted another mighty swipe. He missed the ball and was smartly stumped by Navle. (197-9-20). The outgoing batsmen had scored 20 runs which included two 4s and one six. With the addition of a single by Shahabuddin who came in after Nissar, the Muslim innings came to a close. Shahabuddin being snapped up behind the stumps by Navle off Godambe. (198-10-1). The innings closing for 198.

Hindus Score Rapidly.

At 12-12 p.m. Navle and Naoomal came out to open the second innings of the Hindus. Only 218 runs behind, the prospects looked rosy for the Hindus unless the unexpected happened.

Navle did the scoring off Md. Nissar—a couple to leg and a beautiful square cut for 4 in the first over was not a bad beginning Shahabuddin opened the attack from the Gymkhana end to Navle Navle edged a ball straight into the hands of Mushtaque Ali in the slips but was dropped. Naoomal then cocked a ball which just passed over the head of Hussein at point. With a single off this mishit 10 was telegraphed when the game had lasted 10 minutes.

Naoomal then delighted the crowd by lifting Nissar over the ropes for six. Nissar's speedy ones were rising dangerously and they narrowly missed the batsmen's heads. Another mighty pull through mid-on by Naoomal off Nissar to the boundary for 4 brought 20 on board Naoomal punished Nissar repeatedly, sending the Lahore express bowler to the boundary. Thirty was soon signalled Naoomal gathering 14 runs, three 4's and a 2 in this over.

Slack Muslim Fielding.

Baqa Jilani now relieved Nissar at the Bori Bunder end and conceded a single to Navle who neatly put him away to leg.

The Benares bowler, Shahabuddin was bowling a good length and kept the scoring low. He conceded three runs in his over, 2 to Naoomal and a single to Navle. The first wicket partnership had lasted 38 minutes, when Mushtaque Ali was called upon to relieve Shahabuddin at the Gymkhana end. Naoomal square cut him for what would have been only a single if Faiz Ahmed had returned the ball smartly, but the batsmen ran two and 40 was signalled. The scoring was now rapid, almost a run a minute.

Navle Bowled.

Just when the batsmen were beginning to get set Baqa Jilani put an end to the partnership by shattering the wickets of Navle (42—1—7). Naoomal had 32 to his credit out of this total when Merchant joined him at the crease.

When the teams adjourned for Lunch the Hindus had scored 43 for the loss of 1 wicket.

PLAY AFTER LUNCH

The Hindus received a serious setback on resumption after lunch when Nissar scattered Naoomal's stumps with his third ball, the batsman making little or no attempt to play the ball. He appeared to be very shaky anything unlike his brilliant display given earlier in the day. Naoomal had four 4's and one 6 to his credit out of the 33 he scored. (43—2—33)

A little later Merchant was very nearly dispatched to the pavilion owing to bad running between the wickets, after Amarnath who replaced Naoomal scored a couple. Nissar claimed his second victim when Amarnath put his leg in front of a straight one. With the addition of 2 runs the Hindus lost 2 wickets when play had been in progress for 10 minutes. (45-3-2).

C. K. Nayudu took the outgoing batsman's place, and crossed over with a single to his credit, but Merchant did not survive long, making the same mistake as Amarnath. Umpire Bhappo's arm went up in the air to a confident l.b.w. decision.

Nissar Deadly.

In this short spell after lunch. Nissar had secured 3 wickets for a total of 3 runs. Naidu nothing daunted treated Shahabuddin with scanty respect and twice lifted him dangerously in the out field, incidentally hoisting the half century.

The Yuvaraj opened his acount with a single to short mid-on but did not appear to be very comfortable while facing Shahabuddin.

Nissar was bowling with the old fire that characterised his brilliant spell during the latter part of the Hindus first innings and even the incomparable Nayudu was held in check. Sixty was telegraphed when Nayudu pulled the Benares bowler for a mighty swipe over the ropes to leg. Immediately after this the Yuvaraj appeared to caution Nayudu, but when he crossed over he lashed at Shahabuddin to the boundary for a 4 and brought 70 on board.

NAYUDU GETS SET.

Nissar made an unsuccessful appeal for l-b-w against Nayudu, the All-India skipper was beginning to get set and sent Nissar twice to the boundary.

Mushtaque Ali was brought on at 79 in favour of Shahabuddin at the Gymkhana end. Nayudu steered him through cover and gully for a single to send up 80. The Yuvaraj who was very unsteady at the crease attempted a half-hearted drive off Mushtaque Ali, and succumbed to an easy catch by Wazir Ali at mid-off. (86—5—9.)

Jai filled the vacancy also bringing out Champak Mehta to act as runner.

Nayudu now appeared to have the measure of Nissar's expresses and cut him successively for a couple and a single. Jai turned Nissar to leg for a brace and 90 went up on board.

Nayudu & Lall Singh Again.

Jai's injury kept him very subdued and Nissar added yet another to his bag when a beautiful outswinger uprooted Jai's off stump (97-6-4).

Lall Singh started confidently and drove Nissar to the off for 4 also hoisting up the first 100. Once again when things were in a bad way for the Hindus, the Nayudu-Lall Singh partnership which had stopped the rot in the first innings, promised to repeat the act.

Nayudu was now forcing the pace of scoring and sent up 110 by sending Mushtaq Ali to the off boundary for 4.

Nayudu Out L.B.W.

Nayudu square cut Baqa Jilani who took from Nissar, for 4 and amidst cheers 50 was signalled in his favour. Nayudu had been at the wickets 70 minutes and in his inimitable style broke the back of the Muslim attack.

The next victim to an l.b.w. appeal was Nayudu again by Umpire Bappoo. Baqa Jilani appealed when Nayudu stopped one with his leg and was given out. Nayudu played a brilliant innings, which included one, six and 5 fours in his 53. (118-7-53).

Amarsingh Bowled.

Amidst intense excitement Amarsingh walked to the crease and opened his account with a single. Lalsingh helped to bring on 120 on board with another single and with the next ball Baqa Jilani clean bowled Amarsingh (120-8-1.)

Hindu Innings End.

Godambe filled the vacancy and Lall Singh got a couple with an upish shot off Mushtaq Ali. The field closed in on Godambe and when he edged a ball off Mushtaq Ali was snapped up by Baqa Jilani (123-9-0.)

Lall Singh pulled Baqa Jilani for a brace and then added a single to the score. Gopalan opened his account with a single and crossed over to face Mushtaq Ali and was given l.b.w to the first ball of Mushtaq and the Hindus innings came to a close at 3-35 p.m. for 127.

The Muslims won by 91 runs.

MUSLIMS (2nd Innings.)

Faiz Ahmed l.b.w. b. Amarnath	24
Mushtaque Al c. C. K. Nayudu b. Amarnath	31
Baqa Jilani c. C. K. Nayudu b. Amar Singh	23
Wazir Ali c. C. S. Nayudu b Godambe	44
Nazir Ali c. Naoomal b. Godambe	31
Mohamed Hussein c. Amarnath b Godambe	0
Dilawar Hussein c. C. K. Nayudu b Amar Singh	8
A. E. Baporia c Yuvaraj of Patiala b Amar Singh	2
M. E. Sheikh, not out	6
Md. Nissar st. Navle b. Amar Singh	20
Shahabuddin c Navle b. Godambe	1
Extras	3
Total	198

Fall of wickets:—1/54; 2/59; 3/110; 4/161; 5/161; 6/164; 7/170; 8/173; 9/197; 10/198.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Amar Singh	36	13	70	4
Gopalan	7	3	14	0
Godambe	14.2	2	56	4
Amarnath	13	4	23	2

THE WORLD & ITS WAYS

(Continued from page 6).

for members of the Irish Free State; but that will have no effective value, even if as a fiction of International Law, it is formally suffered to be observed. Where, as in this Irish instance, memories of British citizenship are associated with repression, it would probably redound to better understanding between such members of a large Commonwealth not to seek to impose the citizenship of one part upon another, and yet make the common benefits, if any of a common bond equally accessible to all. But the British believe in keeping what they have to themselves, and yet are ready to share other peoples' goods.

Britain's production and employment figures are not so encouraging in October as in the preceding month; while the Exchequer Returns indicate a distinct falling off, as compared to the corresponding period last year. But perhaps the evidence is insufficient to found any substantial judgment regarding the stage of recovery already achieved by Britain.

Naval Treaties

To Be Denounced

The last flicker of a private interview between Matsudaira and Davis in London spent itself in admitted futility. Japan is now reported to be ready to denounce the Treaties of London and Washington, which tie her to a stated rate of naval strength. When she regains her freedom to build as much and as fast as she likes, whether she would have really advanced her own interests does not seem for the moment to embarrass Japanese statesmen. And so the world seems hustled into another race for men and ships and guns, which might go off by themselves at some critical moment, without waiting even for a lighted match to be applied. Enquiring of France whether the latter country would join Japan in denouncing the Treaties, she has been snubbed politely, of course, but still unmistakably. France was not a party to the three-power engagements made in London in 1930, which is the restriction to which Japan is now opposed. So France has no hesitation in declining to join Japan in such a denunciation. Besides, France has already made her arrangements, if one is right in reading between the lines of recent developments, with Russia to keep Japan in check, in case. And so Japan will probably be alone in giving notice of her intention to discard the Treaties now limiting the Naval Armaments of the principal powers affected. But that will not daunt Japan.

The Gold Bloc

Belgium has been advised, both by Britain and the United States, that she should make no experiment with devaluation. Apparently they have seen the folly and the dishonesty of such devaluations as have already been effected in these two countries, and so they do not wish to add to the complications of unsettled international exchanges. America has, indeed, not yet declared her policy in this regard; though well informed quarters profess the view that the President and his advisers have no longer faith in the efficacy of currency inflation to cure economic depressions. The Congress will be shortly meeting, and the more absorbing issues would be the reorganisation of the N. R. A. the introduction of a system of workers' insurance, and a renewed attempt at stabilisation of world exchanges. How far America would succeed now where Britain failed in June 1933, remains to be seen.

CONFERENCE OF UNIVERSITIES

CALCUTTA, Dec. 3.

The "Forward" understands that the next quinquennial Conference of Universities due in 1936, may be held either in London or Oxford. The time and place of the Conference will be decided by the Executive Council afterwards.

The Indian Universities will be represented on the Executive Council by Sir John Maynard, Sir Bhupendra Mitter and Sir S. Radhakrishnan.—United Press.

DUKE OF KENT RETURNS THANKS

His Excellency the Governor has received the following reply to the message of congratulations sent to His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent on the occasion of his marriage:—

"The Duchess and I sincerely thank you all for your kind congratulations. George."

Baroda Honours Ex-Dewan's Memory

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, Dec. 3.

Due to the demise of Sir V. P. Madhawarao ex-Dewan of Baroda at Bangalore all offices and public institutions were closed to-day as a mark of respect for the deceased.

He was the Dewan of Baroda 1914-16 and was held in high esteem by the Gaekwar of Baroda.

The Danish airmail Lt. Hanson, one of the competitors in the centenary air race who is making a return flight from Melbourne left this morning for Jask via Kaarchi at 8/30 a.m. having arrived in Jodhpur the previous evening. He hopes to reach Denmark by next Sunday.

C. K. Nayudu	3	0	7	0
Naoomal	6	1	13	0
Merchant	4	2	7	0

HINDUS (2nd Innings.)

J. G. Navle b Baqa Jilani	7
Naoomal Jeoomal b. Md. Nissar	33
V. M. Merchant l.b.w. b. Nissar	0
L. Amarnath l.b.w. b. Nissar	2
C. K. Nayudu l-b-w b Jilani	53
Yuvaraj of Patiala c Wazir b Mushtaq Ali	9
L. P. Jai b Nissar	4
Lal Singh (not out)	13
Amarsingh b Jilani	1
Godambe c Jilani b Mushtaq Ali	0
Gopalan l-b-w b Mushtaq Ali	1
Extras	4
Total	127

Fall of wickets 1/42; 2/43; 3/45; 4/46 5/86 6/97 7/118 8/120 9/123 10/127.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Nissar	14	1	56	4
Shahabuddin	9	4	24	0
Baqa Jilani	6	1	15	3
Mushtaque Ali	10.1	1	28	3

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Latest Commrceial News

N. Y. COTTON DOWN BY 15 POINTS

Easy Tendency In Crossrates

GOLD FIRM AND SILVER STEADY

Wheat, Linseed And Jute Strong But Tin Dull

BOMBAY, Dec. 3.

On Monday, the sterling dollar and the sterling franc cross rates ruled decidedly easy

STEADY UNDERTONE IN NEW YORK COTTON

The New York cotton market was quiet awaiting some fresh incentive. The undertone was however steady in view of better general business prospects.

GOLD FIRM AND SILVER STEADY

London gold was very firm and silver was also very steady.

WHEAT AND LINSEED FIRM

Wheat and linseed ruled firm on account of unfavourable crop news.

TIN DULL BUT JUTE STRONG

Tin was dull. Rubber was unchanged but jute ruled strong.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES IN DOLDRUMS

The London Stock Exchange did not show any signs of breaking the dull inactivity while giltedged securities also continued in the doldrums.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1935.)

	New York, Dec 3
Previous closing	12.59
To-day's opening	12.58
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	12.44
Difference	—.15

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1935.)

	Liverpool, Dec 3
Previous closing	6.66
To-day's opening	6.67
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	6.68
Difference	+.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May Rs. 220-8

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec. 3.

Cotton lacked vigour in the absence of any fresh developments and trading was only moderately active awaiting some new incentive. However the underlying sentiment continues bright in view of better general business prospects both at home and abroad.

Trading in May commenced at 12.58 i.e. 1 point lower than the previous closing. The market appeared to be tired and activity in consequence slowed down considerably due to the lack of buying power with prices moving in a narrow margin and traders acting with caution but the undertone kept steady.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.44 with a decline of 15 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

Bombay, Dec 3

The following were the opening ranges.

January (12.58/12.58) 12.48/12.47
March (12.64/12.64) 12.59/12.58
May (12 64/12.64) 12.58/12.56

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec 3

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American January (6.71) 6.73
American March (6.69) 6.71
Egyptian January (8.70) 8.76
Egyptian March (8.69) 8.74

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Dec 3
10-45 p.m.

Broach A-M. moved between Rs 222-8 and 223 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 223 with New York futures about 1 point down.

GAMBLING CONVICTIONS

Dattaram Dhondu was convicted on Monday by the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar for keeping a common gaming house in a room on the ground floor of a B. D D. Chawl at Worli, to pay a fine of Rs. 30, in default to suffer three weeks' R. I.

Sitaram Sanu and Mahabir Ramsunder who were present in the room at the time of the raid on November 23, were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 5, in default to one weeks' R. I.

Two others were given benefit of doubt and acquitted.

ANOTHER CASE.

Shankar Rama who was arrested on Saturday night was convicted by the Dadar Magistrate on Monday on a charge of keeping a common gaming house on the ground floor af Kimji Navji's Chawl No. 1 at Sun Mill Road.

Three marked coins and a Satta slip were seized by the police.

He was fined Rs. 25, in default, three weeks' R. I.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

	New York, Dec 3
Previous closing	4.97 1/4
To-day's opening	4.96
To-day's closing	4.95 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

	London, Dec 3.
Previous closing	4.97 7/16
To-day's opening	4.96 5/8
To-day's closing	4.95 11/16
Difference	—.001 3/4

FRANC RATE

	London, Dec 3.
Previous closing	75.40
To-day's opening	75.37
To-day's closing	75.21
Difference	—.19

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec 3

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.96-5/8 and then eased to 4.96-3/8 subsequently further depreciating to 4.96-1/8.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.95 11/16.

The franc opened at 75.37 and fell to 75.28. Thereafter movements were quiet and uninteresting.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 75.21.

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec 3

The market was steady

	Last price.	To-day's price
Spot	24 5/8d.	24 11/16d.
Forward	24 3/4d.	24 13/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec 3

Gold (£6-19-9 1/2) £7-0-2

BULLION

London, Dec 3

Influx (£69,000) £1,000
Withdrawal (nil) nil.
Silver Spot (24 5/8d.) 24 11/16d.
Gold per ounce (£6-19-9 1/2) £7-0-2

DISCOUNTS

London, Dec 3

3 months (7/16 to 1/2 p.c.) 7/16 to 1/2 p.c.
4 months (1/2 to 9/16 p.c.) 1/2 to 9/16 p.c.
6 months (9/16 to 5/8 p.c.) 9/16 to 5/8 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Dec 3
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/16) 1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay (5.67) 5.66 1/8
New York on Bombay (37.55) 37.55
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/8) 0.93 1/4
London on Milan (58.28) 58.18
London on Shanghai (1-4 3/8) 1-4 1/4
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Dec. 3.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 67/4/6, 67/7/6 and 67/11/6. Traders displayed more interest in to-day's proceeding influenced by better Shanghai cables and prices improved on some scattered buying and covering while good advices from London further stimulated enquiry. Prices closed steady at Rs. 67/9, 67/11 and 67/14

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/13/3, 34/14/3 and 34/15/3. The market displayed fairly good activity due to some banks and local dealers buying which was induced by steadily weakening sterling and good volume of business changed hands. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/14/6, 34/15/6 and 35/0/6.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec. 3.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with December at 57-3/4, March 62-3/8 and May 64-7/8. The market showed good activity on fairly good interest and good enquiry was in evidence influenced by better news from abroad.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec 3

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.00-1/2. The market was active on good foreign buying and commission house buying influenced by favourable cables from abroad.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Dec 3

Argentine linseed opened steady with February at 12.30. Prices improved on some foreign demand and local inquiry as a result of unfavourable crop situation with February standing at 12.32 at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

Bombay, Dec 3

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m.

METALS.

Tin (£228 1/2 buyers £228 3/4 sellers) £228 3/8 buyers £228 1/2 sellers. Dull.

Lead (£10 11/16 buyers £10 3/4 sellers) £10 3/8 buyers £10 7/16 sellers. Quiet.

Electrolytic Copper (£30 1/4 to £30 3/4) £30 1/4 to £30 3/4

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-3) 2-3

JUTE

Crop Dec-Jan. new crop (£16 3/4) £17 sellers
Dunlop Dec (£19 1/2) £19 1/2 sellers
Lightning Dec. (£17 3/4) £17 3/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (6 3/8) 6 3/8 paid and value
April-June (6 11/16) 6 11/16 paid and value.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Dec-Jan (£11 5/8 sellers) £12 sellers
Linseed Calcutta Dec-Jan (£11 1/4 sellers) £11 1/2 sellers
Linseed La Plata Dec-Jan (9 7/16 sellers) 9 3/4 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal Jan (£11 11/16 sellers) £12 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

(May 1935)

	Bombay, Dec 3
Rates at 9-0 p.m.	6 9 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	6 10 6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	6 10 6
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6 10 0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec 3

	10-30 p.m. Rs. a. p.
Wheat January	4 4 0
Wheat May	4 11 0
Linseed May	6 10 3

The tone was firm.

JUTE SHARES VERY STRONG

Fair Business In Coals

CALCUTTA, Dec. 3.

Jutes shares ruled very strong. Coals showed more interest and fair business was done. Teas continued very firm. Miscellaneous showed no change. Government Securities were firm. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—3 per cent New Loan 1941 100/12; 3 per cent Government Paper 87/3 small lot; 3½ per cent Government Paper 96/1; 3½ per cent Loan 1947/50 102/12; 6½ per cent Treasury Bonds 1935 102/13.

Banks:—Imperial Bank fully paid 1955 small lot; Imperial Conty. 403.

Cotton:—New Victoria ordy 1/11

Coals:—Bengal 237/8; Burra Dheme 4/10; Bokare and Ramgur 8/12; Equitable 25/10; Nazira 7/12 New Beerbhoom 13/8; New Manbhoom 55/4; Talcher 2/1; Union 15/8.

Jutes:—Adamjee ordy 14/13; Anglo-India 467; Auckland 251/8; Alliance 371; Bally 224; Barnagore 193; Birla 16/9; Belvedere 426; Calcutta Jute Mfg. ordy 25/8 Champdany 202 small lot; Chitavalsah 34; Clive ordy 34/15; Delhousie 404 small lots; Delta 415; Fort Glouster 635; Fort William 328 small lot; Gourepore 679; Howrah 59/10; Hukumchand 17/2; India 390; Kamarhatty 619; Kanknarrah 526 small lot; Kelvin 626/8; Lansdowne 200; Lothian 314; Naihati 465; National 26/4 ex-div.; New Central 411/8; Northbrook 51; Nuddea 57 Orient 223 small lot; Presidency 6 small odd lot; Reliance 80/12; Union 513.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corpn. 8/5; Chemical Industry 81; Elec. 128; Bareilly Elec. 13/12; Benares Elec. 14/8; Cuttack Elec. 7/8 Upper Jumna Elect 11/8 cum div.; U. P. Elec. 158; Arthur Butler ordy 15; Bengal Iron 4/3; Bengal Iron pref. 7/12; Burn & Co. ordy 288/8; Burn & Co 6 per cent pref. 115; India Galvanizing 9/2; Indian Iron & Steel 8; Indian St. Wagon ordy 55/8; Indian Standard Wagon pref 121 small lot; B. I. Corpn ordy 2/10; B. I. Corpn pref 148; Ivan Jones 3/8; Macfarlane & Co. 4/8; British Ceylon Corpn ordy 10/5; Howrah Oil 12/10 small lot; Paper Mill Indian Paper pulp 146/8; Humayan Properties 11/4; Midnapore Zemindary 74/8.

Rubber:—Connemara 1.64 cts; Indragiri 1.25 cts.

Sugar:—Balrampur 18/14; Carew & Co. 21/6; Rohtas 10; Samastipore 12.

SHARP RALLY IN GERMAN LOANS ON FRANCO-GERMAN AGREEMENT

WHEAT AND MAIZE FIRM ON ADVERSE WEATHER REPORTS

Withdrawals Of Foreign Balances From London

STERLING DEPRECIATES IN TERMS OF DOLLARS AND EUROPEAN CURRENCIES

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Dec 3

On the Stock Exchange although business in the new account failed to expand to any material extent, a fairly confident feeling prevailed and most sections were firm.

Among foreign stocks, German Loans rallied sharply on the Franco-German agreement concerning the price of Saar mines. Cable and Wireless issues were also a strong feature. Otherwise interest chiefly centred in kaffirs.

In Commodities wheat and maize were firm owing to adverse Argentine and Australian weather reports.

Withdrawals of foreign balances which had been recently sent to London during French and Belgian scares for safety, caused sterling to depreciate in terms of dollars and European currencies and necessitated the intervention of the British control fund in support of sterling.

Wall Street opened narrowly irregular. Trading was sluggish.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Dec. 3.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec 3.

Markets generally were quiet. Giltedgeds were dull. Mining shares were firmer. Industrials generally were featureless.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Colsols (£90 1/8) £90 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£113) £113
4 per cent Funding Loan (£118 3/4) £118 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£107 3/8) £107 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 3/4) £116 5/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Homestores 7 p.c. Preference cumulative (28-1 1/2) 28-4 1/2
Marks and Spencer ordinary (11 7/8) 11 7/8
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/2) dol 4 3/4
Musical Industries (29-10 1/2) 29-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (43-6) 42-9
Imperial Chemical Defd (37-3) 37-3
Imperial Chemical Ord (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ord (114-10 1/2) 114-10 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£95) £95
Dunlop Rubber (£48-0) £49-0
University Ordinary (24-6) 23-6
Ford Motors (38-3) 37-10 1/2
Cables and Wireless (6 7/8) 6 7/8
British American Tobacco (126-3) 126-10 1/2
Camera 'A' (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ord (137-6) 137-6
P and O S N Co Defd (16-6) 15-6
Distillers (94-9) 94-0
Bredrurd Dyers (10-0) 10-0
British Celonese (10-9) 10-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (67-0) 67-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (47-0) 47-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (8-6) 8-6
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (9-9) 9-9
Inter Nickels (23 1/2) 23 1/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (4-7 1/2) 5-6
Tata Iron and Steel (£111) £111

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western Ord (£51) £51
L M S Ford (21 3/4) 22 1/8
L N E R Defd (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Southern Dutch (£23 1/2) £23 1/2
Landing Pass 5 per cent Stock (£134) £134 1/2
London 'G' Stock (£94 1/4) £95 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (258-9) 260-0
Goddar (185-0) 185-0
Moddar New (80-0) 80-0
Sub Nigel (235) 238-9
Spring Mines (170-0) 172-0
Union Corporation (140-0) 140-0

INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec. 3.
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£88 1/2) £88 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£97) £97
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1953/56 (£113) £113
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1953/56 (£115 1/4) £115 1/4
4 per cent New Indian 1948-55 (£107 3/4) £108
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£104 3/4) £105
5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£115 1/4) £116

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan (£115 1/2) £116

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (25-0) 25-6
Empire of India and Ceylon (40-7 1/2) 41-3
Donaro Tea (52-6) 52-6

JUTES SHARES

Bangalore (11 1/2) 11 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-6) 23-6
Gula Kelampong (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (30-6) 30-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (58-9) 58-9
Burma Corporation (11-9) 11-9
Rio Tintos (13 3/8) 13 1/2
East Rand Proprietary (50-6) 50-0
Rand Mines (140-0) 140-0

OIL SHARES

Venezuela (35-0) 35-0
Anglo Persian (42-6) 42-6
Burma Oil (74-7 1/2) 74-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (6-1 1/2) 6-4 1/2
Shell Transport (45-0) 45-0
Royal Dutch (£18 5/8) £18 5/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec. 3.

The following were the opening rates

General Motors (dol 33 1/4) dol 33 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 11) dol 11
U S Steel Common (dol 38 7/8) dol 38 1/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 83 1/2) dol 81 1/2

ALLEGED REMOVAL OF ORNAMENTS

Accused Remanded To Custody

On the pretext of securing an unemployed man the job of a railroad crossing gate-keeper, Ganpat Gopal, is said to have asked Rs. 6 to be paid to a "Muccadam" for the purpose

On the man's expressing his inability to pay the amount, the accused is said to have given him a small packet, containing some white substance and on smelling it, the man became unconscious when the accused is alleged to have removed a silver "Karkoti" and gold ear-ornaments, valued at Rs. 40.

He was placed on Monday before the Dadar Magistrate, who remanded him to Police custody till December 13.

Sir Malcolm Hailey, the outgoing Governor of U.P., before relinquishing his office on December 6, will address the U. P. Legislative Council on Tuesday.

45 Congress M. L. A.'s

8 NATIONALISTS

Following is the list of the successful candidates who have been returned to the Legislative Assembly on behalf of the Congress, the Nationalist Party, the Muslim Unity Board and the Sikhs:—

CONGRESS

United Provinces

Unopposed
(1) Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant.
(2) Chaudhri Raghubir Narain Singh.
(3) Munshi Iswar Saran.
(4) Dr. Bhagwan Das.

Elected
(5) Sardar Jogendra Singh.
(6) Mr. Mohanlal Saxena.
(7) Mr. Sri Prakasa.
(8) Pandit Sri Krishna Dutt Paliwal.
(9) Mr. T. A. K. Sherwani.
(10) Mr. Mohd. Ahmed Kazmi.

Bihar

Unopposed
(11) Mr. Dip Narain Sinha.

Elected
(12) Mr. Bipin Behari Varma.
(13) Babu Satyanarain Singh.
(14) Mr. Anugraha Narain Singh.
(15) Babu Sri Krishna Singh.
(16) Mr. Ram Narain Sinha.

Assam

Elected
(17) Mr. Nabin Chandra Bardolai
(18) Mr. Basant Kumar Das.

Central Provinces

Unopposed
(19) Sheth Sheodas Daga.

Elected
(20) Mr. M. V. Abhyankar.
(21) Seth Govindas.
(22) Mr. Ghanshyam Singh Gupta.

Delhi

Elected
(23) Mr. Asaf Ali.

Punjab

Elected
(24) Lala Shamlal.

Bombay

Elected
(25) Mr. Bhulabhai Desai.
(26) Dr. G. V. Deshmukh.
(27) Mr. Hosmani.
(28) Mr. Gadgil.
(29) Mr. Jedhe.

Madras

Elected.
(30) Mr. S. Satyamurti.
(31) Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetty.
(32) Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja.
(33) Mr. C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliar.
(34) Dr. T. S. S. Rajan.
(35) Mr. Samuel Aaron.
(36) Mr. V. V. Giri.
(37) Mr. K. Nageswara Rao Pantulu.
(38) Mr. S. Avanasillingam Chetty.
(39) Prof. N. G. Ranga.
(40) Mr. K. Anantasayana Iyengar.

Bengal

Elected.
(41) Mr. Abdul Yaheh Baqui.
(42) Mr. Suryakumar Shome.

N.-W. Frontier Province

Elected.
(43) Dr. Khan Sahib.

Orissa

Elected.
(44) Mr. B. Das.
(45) Pandit Nilakantha Das.

MUSLIM UNITY BOARD

United Provinces

Elected.
(1) Maulana Shaukat Ali.
(2) Mr. Azhar Ali.

NATIONALISTS

Elected.
(1) Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose.
(2) Dr. Pramatha Nath Banerji.
(3) Mr. B. N. Sasmal (since dead).
(4) Mr. Akhil Dutt.
(5) Mr. Lakshmi Kanta Maitra.
(6) Lala Faqir Chand.
(7) Mr. M. S. Aney.
(8) Mr. Lalchand Navalrai.

SIKHS

Punjab

Elected.
(1) Sardar Mangal Singh.
(2) Sardar Sant Singh.

INDORE MARKET QUOTATION

Indore, Dec. 3.

(Messrs Gangadhar Waman and Co.)

Wheat seed and Cotton. Rate per mani of 6 mds. Bengal.—
Wheat Bombay Pass Rs. 21, 22
Wheat Malwi Rs. 18, 20
Wheat Pissi Rs. 17, 19
Gram Rs 17, 19
Tilseed Rs. 28, 30
Linseed bolt brown Rs 26, 28
Moog (Green) Rs. 17, 20
Moog (Black) Rs 13, 15
Jawar Rs. 10, 11
Bajara Rs 14, 17
Tuar Rs. 16, 18
Lintal Rs 15, 17
Ajavan Rs 17, 18
Maka Rs. 6, 7
Oil cakes Rs 16, 18
Cotton seed Rs. 10, 11
Ghee Rs. 240, 270
Chilies Rs 160, 167
Cotton Malwi per boja of 4 mds. Bengal 76, 80
Cotton Nimadi per boja of 4 mds Bengal 70, 76
Cotton Broach opening per candy of 784 lbs Rs. 221
Cotton Broach closing per candy of 784 lbs. Rs. 222/12
Wheat Flour Maida per bag of 95 srs. 10
Wheat Flour Rawa per bag of 95 srs 10/10
Wheat Flour Ata per bag of 90 srs. 7/6
Wheat Flour Chapad per bag of 40 srs. 2/10
Tea Rates per lb.—
Lipton 10 as to 1/12
Brook Bond 9 as to 1/9
Bharmal 6 as to 1
Chandara Brand 8 as to 1/8
Otur Brand 5 as to 1
Shares.—
100 P. N. Bhandari Ltd. L. State Mills 30
100 Hukumchand Mills Ltd. 160
100 Indore Malwa United Mills 115
100 Kolyanmal Mills Ltd. (Ordy) 112
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. (Pref) 116
100 Rajakumar Mills 27
100 Swadeshi Cotton and Flour Mills Ltd. 5
100 Binod Mills Ltd. Rs. 130
100 Nandalal Bhandari Mills 94
25 Indore Co-operative Bank Ltd. 12
25 Indore Co-operative Press Ltd. 1
25 Indore Co-operative Diary Ltd. 4
25 Bank of Indore Ltd. 27
10 Hukumchand Juit Ltd. 14
5 Indore Co-operative Insurance Ltd. 1
Bullion.—
Gold Bar per tolas 36/10
Silver per 100 tolas 67.

WHY TEXTILE STRIKE FAILED

(Continued from page 8.)

dalker's vigorous picketing at Shapurji Bharucha Mill eulogised in the report comes to us as a news. Workers are the best judges of the part that any individual or group played during the strike. Consult them about Messrs. Alve and Kandalker's part in the strike and they will return a damaging verdict against the work of these two gentlemen. Messrs. Alve and Kandalker were responsible for splitting the original Strike Committee and of forming a new Strike Committee in the midst of the struggle. These actions of Messrs. Alve and Kandalker materially contributed to the failure of the strike.

One-Sided Inquiry.

We have our differences with the Bedekar-Kulkarni group, which had manouvred itself into a majority position in the Strike Committee mainly owing to the negligence of Mr. Alve and his friends. We did not see eye to eye with the Bedekar-Kulkarni group about the tactics and methods of conducting the strike. But we shall be the last persons to accuse that group of having foiled the strike which would otherwise have been successful. It is a perversion of facts to say that the tactics of the Communists were responsible for the failure of the strike. The T. U. C. Committee has arrived at this wrong and most unjust conclusion mainly because it refused to take the evidence of actual strikers and of persons who were actively connected with the strike from the beginning to the end which evidence was easily available and because it has based its findings on the evidence of Messrs. Alve and Kandalker themselves and of Comrades Abdul Majid and V. H. Joshi who can be hardly said to be disinterested witnesses. The T. U. C. Inquiry Committee has placed itself in this awkward position because it converted without any notice to the persons concerned the enquiry into the legality or otherwise of the Madanpura meeting into a roving enquiry about the causes of the failure of the strike.

Wrong and Unjust.

We are, therefore, constrained to say that the report of the T. U. C. is not at all a safe guide for forming any dispassionate opinion about the causes of the failure of the strike. It has erred in exonerating Messrs. Alve and Kandalker and in holding the Communists responsible for the sad end of the strike even without giving them an opportunity of refuting the charge. We request the public not to rely on the said report for forming its opinion about the parts played by different groups and individuals during the last Textile General Strike.

ACTIVE SHORT COVERING ON THE EXCHANGE

General Rise In Prices

ABSENCE OF ANY SELLING

BOMBAY, December 3.

The local Share Bazar ruled firm to-day on active short covering. There was a marked absence of any selling and every share on the Forward List recorded a sharp rise. Bulls were also active in supporting the Market.

Tata Power Shares advanced by Rs. 20|- and Andhra Valley shares improved by Rs. 18|- Tata Steel Defferred shares rose by Rs. 22|- and Ordinaries were up by Rs. 5|-.

Bombay Dyeing shares also looked up and the Market displayed very good undertone. Tata Steel 2nd Pref. shares were also firm and Government Securities were also fairly firm.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, Dec. 3.

100	Ahm. Ad.	303 12
500	Bom Cotton	55 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	921 4
250	Bradbury	108 12
100	Century	316 4
100	Central India	321 12
100	Colaba	131 4
100	Co'oria	113 12
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	5
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	395 0
1	E D. Sassoon	0 4 0
100	Finlay	122 12
100	Gokak	175 0
100	Hindustan	1830 0
100	Indore	113 2
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	36 4
100	Kohinoor	216 4
250	Laxmi	822 8
100	Madhavji	12 2
250	Madras United	65 0
1000	Morarji	1510 0
250	Model	82 12
50	Mysore	95 0
200	New Great	215 10
100	Oosmanshahi	70 0
100	Phoenix	315 0
25	Sassoon Silk	39 0
1000	Sholapur	2820 0
50	Simplex	101 14
100	Swadeshi	232 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Dec. 3.

Bom Dyeing 913, 920, 922, 921
Century 310, 315, 314, 316
Central India 315, 321
Colaba 132, 131
Kohinoor 213, 216
New Great 210, 215
Simplex 102, 101-14
Swadeshi 228, 35, 32
Bundi 32,32-12
I. Cement 338, 343, 340
'T. Steel Def.' 436, 433, 475, 443,445
'T. Steel Ord' 100-4, 101, 100-12, 102-12
103 8, 101-4
B Steam 290, 295
B Burma 415, 414, 418
Tata Hydro 161-14, 164-6
Andhra 1658, 1663, 1660, 1665
Tram Ord. 158-2, 160-5
Power 1390, 1392, 1387, 1397

100	Swan	65 4
25	Tata	12 8
500	Vishnu	1587 8
1000	Western	1000 0
	BANKS.	
50-100	Baroda	101 4
25-50	Central	34 14
500	Imp.	1595 0
125-500	Imp. Contry.	405 0
50-100	India	119 8
5	Union	5 8
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	32 12
70	Gwalior	104 4
250	Indian	340 0
40	Katni Def.	1150 0
100	Katni Ord	327 8
75	Okha	182 8
10	Punjab	23 8
100	Shahabad	336 4
70	United	67 0
	INSURANCE	
15-100	Jupiter	13 8
15-75	New India	39 4
200	Oriental	4030 0
10-100	Vulcan	8 4
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Ord.	177 8
1000	Andhra Valley	1665 0
10	Ajmer	10 8
50	Bom. Tram	160 5
100	Bom. Suburban	161 9
10	Broach	11 0
100	Karachi	213 12
100	Poona	195 0
100	Surat	173 12
100	Tata Hydro	164 6
1000	Tata Power	1397 8
	RAILWAYS.	
500	Ahm. Prantij	853 12
100	Amr Pattv[illegible]	121
100	C. Province	89 8
100	Dhond Baramati	90 0
100	Gujrat	74 0
100	Mandra Bhon	91 4
100	Pachora Jamner	91 0
	[illegible] ge	95
500	Tapty Valley	775 0
	MININGS	
10	Shivrajpur	40 12
30	Tata Steel Def.	445 0
75	Tata Steel Ord.	104 4
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcock	200 0
50	Belapur Sugar	253 12
250	Bom. Steam	295 10
125	Bom. Burma	408 2
50	Bom. Burma County	133 12
8sh	Bri. B. Petrol	4 12
50	Bombay Telephone	116 0
100	Ind. Bleaching	151 4
100	Ind Radio Df	528 12
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	530 0
1000	Port Canning	591 4
15	Scindia	14 11
30	Tata Construction	81 0
25	Tata Oil	19 0
	PREFERENCE.	
7	p.c. Andhra Vly.	1310 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	293 12
7	p.c Bom Tram	81 0
5	p.c. Central India	508 12
7	p.c Katni 1st	132 8
7	p.c Katni 2nd	147 8
7½	p.c Punjab Cement	14 8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	138 2
7½	p.c Tata Power	1345 0
8	p.c Tata Steel 1st	172 8
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	160 0
5½	p.c Tata Mill	17 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	640 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT

Bombay, Dec. 3.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 95/15/6
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 96
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 109/14
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 110
5 per cent 1945-55 Sett 118
5 per cent 1945-55 Cash 118/1

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 109/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 119
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 110/12
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 103/8

[illegible] SECURITIES

(CASH)

3 per cent 1941 100/10
3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 102/10
4 per cent 1943 105/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60 115
5 per cent 1939-44 108 6
5 per cent 1940-43 109 6
5 per cent 1935 101-10
5 1/2 per cent 1938-40 109/6
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 102/8

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 104/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 104/10
5 per cent M Deb 1959 115
6 per cent M Deb 1954 126/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 126/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 109/0

Note:—3 1/2 per cent G P Notes opened at 95/12 improved to 96/0/6 to clear above undertone wealthy.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Dec. 3.

The local Bullion Market was firm and fairly active on improved buying both for silver and gold.

China advises encouraged buying in silver, while sentiment for gold was decidedly bullish with an active demand.

	Rs	a	p
Ready silver	67	7	0
1st settlement	67	9	0
2nd settlement	67	12	0
Ready gold	34	14	0
1st settlement	34	14	6
2nd settlement	34	15	6

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 1-12-34	2936000	4813000
Receipts yesterday 1-12-34	17000	51000
Exports to date 1-12-34	1916000	3413000
Stock at Ports 30-11-34	3201000	4141000
Stock at Interior Towns 30-11-34	1572000	2198000
Stock at Liverpool 30-11-34	916000	891696
Visible Supply 30-11-34	6894000	913100
Quantity in Sight 30-11-34	5246000	7708000
Quantity out of Sight 30-11-34	3670000	5130000

CAWNPORE SUGAR MARKET

Cawnpore, Dec. 1.

Marhowrah	8	1	0
Pachrukhi	8	0	0
Pertabpur	7	15	0
Sariyan	8	2	0
Ghughly	7	13	0
Ramkhetan	7	14	0
Luxmigunj	7	12	0
Padrauna	7	12	0
Diamond	7	11	0
Siswa Bazar	7	12	0
Savan (Indian)	8	0	0
Khadda	7	12	0
Harinagar	8	0	0
Motipore	8	5	0
Khatkuiyan	7	13	0
Sitalpur	8	0	0
Captainguni	7	12	0
Hathua	7	12	0
Chitauni	8	11	0
Tomkohi AA	7	10	0
Harkwa	7	14	0
Behta	8	2	0
Rhotas	8	4	0
Begamabad	8	8	0
Cawnpore	8	7	0

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Dec 1

March 1.77—1.77 unchanged
May 1.81—1.82 [illegible]
July 1.85—1.86 plus 1
September — 1.90.

NEW YORK COTTON

BOMBAY, Dec. 3.

The New York cotton market continues dull and uninteresting and with a little more selling prices declined during the end of the week following the acreage plan announcement.

It is generally believed that strength of holders will force consumers to pay higher prices but every rise is likely to influence increased selling by co-operative societies. It is a known factor that owing to poor consumption and small exports, stocks of American cotton are fairly large and hopes of 15 cents during the early part of the season and loans by the Government, restricted Southern hedge-selling and all quantities of the unhedged cotton will also act as an effective check on the rise.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market was dull and featureless Traders adopted waiting attitude and under scattered selling prices recorded a small decline. There is less inclination to operate and the final Bureau report due now will induce some liquidation. Thus the market is likely to fluctuate within a narrow range.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with May 12.64. A further rise of one point was reached which brought prices to the highest level of the day with May 12.65. There was some liquidation which resulted in a steady decline of 7 points from the highest level and the market closed at a net decline of 5 to 2 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 12.75c.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet and closed at a decline of one to two points. Spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 12-70c.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW

The market was more active with prices advancing slowly on moderate trade and commission house buying influenced by a more favourable view of the general business outlook and expectations of improved export demand.

Reports from Washington of negotiations for the sale of cotton to Germany and Russia helped the undertone. The advance brought out little more spot cotton but comparatively little Southern hedge selling developed.

Buyers of futures were not aggressive believing that further advances might bring out some cotton now held by the aid of Government loan and that the trade demand will be limited to indispensable requirements. Moreover early new crop deliveries were selling at substantial discounts on expectation of possible increased crops next year and an easier price situation.

According to reports from Washington cotton in producers' pool and that held as collateral security for Government loans aggregates 5,000,000 bales.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. May Highest (10-5 a.m.)	12.65+.02
N. Y. May Lowest (11-59 a.m.)	12.58—.05
Liverpool May Highest (10-1 a.m.)	6.69+.02
Liverpool May Lowest (10-15 a.m.)	6.66 —.01

Messrs Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York.—Market quiet. Locals and trade absorbed small Southern selling.

New York.—Market hesitating awaiting developments. Prefer buying on declines only.

Messrs. M and B Stern have received the following cables from their Head-Office:—

Wheat.—"With December liquidation completed hold favourable opinion this level."

Rubber.—"Market steady on influence smaller dutch east indies shipments. Still hold favourable opinion long run."

Sugar.—"Market likely to move within narrow range. Think jobbing market."

Linseed Oil.—"Market looks higher on account of frost argentine."

Messrs M and B. Stern state:—

The market was quiet with operators awaiting developments regarding the Bankhead Act. Private advices indicate that the general feeling appears to be in favour of its renewal for the coming season.

The recent announcement over next season's acreage by the A A.A refers to the scheme submitted by Mr. Johnston under which should the Bankhead Act be discountinued Congress would be asked in January to make the 25 per cent reduction in acreage compulsory on all growers if approved by two-thirds of the producers.

Wheat.—The French Govt. have approved of the purchase of 32 million sterling worth of wheat from their surplus stocks of 1933/1934 season.

The Canadian Grain Arbitration Board is negotiating for the sale of 15 to 20 million bushels of wheat to the U S A. at a lower import duty for animal feeding purposes.

Linseed.—Continued heavy rains in North Argentine are reported to have caused serious damage to linseed and also, rust damage to wheat.

Private linseed crop estimates have recently been reduced.

Messrs Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables from their foreign friends under yesterday's date:—

Liverpool.—American crop programme 1935 as expected Despite better trade fine counts Egyptian market appear vulnerable with crop to kets appear vulnerable with crop to be hedged: but material setback American looks unlikely.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 3.

On Saturday the Liverpool cotton futures market opened at about the highest level of the day at a rise of 2 points with May 6.69. There was local and trade buying which met with small hedge selling and Bombay selling. There was a marked absence of any buying later on and prices gradually declined and closed at a net decline of one to two points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 7d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a decline of 2 points.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Sakel Egyptian futures closed at a rise of 4 points and uppers declined one point.

The Alexandria market was very steady and closed at a rise of 25 to 15 points.

A Liverpool firm writes:—

We believe, however, that there will be sufficient cotton coming out on advances to keep the market in check unless, indeed, a stimulus in an upward direction comes from the future policy as regards the coming crop. As we have many times mentioned, it would seem that the most economic and sensible action would be to allow complete freedom to the grower as to production and also to make some arrangements which would enable him to compete with producers in other parts of the World. The present policy of artificially supporting values, keeping them completely out of line with other growths, is so disastrous in its effects on many branches of trade in the United States that it would appear to lead to a drastic revision of the existing policy.

HOLDING POLICY.

But, after witnessing what has already been done, it would be a bold man who would have the temerity to prognosticate confidently what the United States Administration will enact as its forthcoming Agricultural programme. To free the farmer of restrictions and control would entail almost certainly a substantial loss on the Government's present holding, but surely this would be better than a continuance of measures which are destroying their export trade and putting so many of the merchants overseas practically out of business. We are promised details of the Government's policy some time next month and some control is generally anticipated, and it can only be hoped that it will be very much reduced from the existing situation. We notice in some official remarks overseas that the heavy reduction in the export of raw cotton from America is put down to the depreciated buying power of their normal outlets abroad, but, whilst it is doubtless the case that consumers in most countries are hampered by many difficulties, such as currency restrictions, etc., this contention is hardly borne out by facts, as the reduced takings of American cotton are being made up by other growths, showing that it is the relative dearness of American which is the main cause of the diminution.

The official estimate of the present crop, which was issued on the 8th inst. whilst somewhat larger than anticipated, had no effect at all, for it was generally expected that some increase would be forecasted owing to the excellent harvesting weather which has been experienced this Fall. As we have repeatedly said, two or three hundred thousand bales more or less has no significance in the present position.

UNSETTLED MARKET.

Outside condition still remain disturbing. Political and economic affairs on the Continent are most unsettled and, whilst there is a slightly more optimistic feeling apparent in the United States, there are no real indications, as yet, of definite trade improvement. It is true that in the textile business more activity has been witnessed during the past two weeks, but we have not much faith in its permanence and consider that it reflects merely a making up for the period when so many mills were closed owing to the strike.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Dec 3

Ready Javas Rs. 13-7-6
S S Arabia Rs. 3-8
S S Newmark Rs. 3-9
S S Hatimura Rs. 3-8
Shipment Nov-Dec Rs. 3-7-6
Shipment Jan-Mar Rs. 3-5-6
Shipment April-May Rs 3-5-6
Shipment July-Sept Rs. 3-7-6
Kesar Rs. 13-11
Saraya Rs. 13-5
Purtabpur Rs. 13-5
African Rs. 13-9
Java Spot F. 3.05

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Dec. 1.

Broach A/M. Opening 221 3/4; Highest 222; Lowest 220 3/4; Closing 221 1/2
Oomra D/J. Opening 199; Highest 200 1/4; Lowest 199; Closing 200 1/4
Oomra March Opening March Opening 197; Highest 198 3/4; Lowest 197 Closing 198 3/4
Bengal D/J Opening 139 1/2 High est 139 1/2; Lowest 139 1/4 Closing 139 1/4
Bengal March Opening 143 1/2 Highest 143 1/2; Lowest 143; Closing 143.
Tender:— Bengal
1-12-34 2.800
Teji-Mandi for Broach A/M. 1935 (31-3-35) Rs. 16 1/2
Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-12-34) Rs 6

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec 3.

The local market was expected to open at Rs 221 for Broach A/M delivery but the market opened very steady to-day at Rs. 222/4 and advanced to Rs. 223 on active short covering Later on there was some selling and prices declined to Rs. 222 The undertone of the market was quiet.

Liverpool market opened firm at a rise of one point and the local market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:

Broach A/M	223	0	0
Oomra D/J	202	8	0
Oomra March	200	8	0
Bengal D/J	140	4	0
Bengal March	144	4	0

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, Dec 3

	To-day	Total
Bengal	3200	3200
Oomra	nil	nil

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Dec 3.

	Spr-fine.	Sup.	Fine	FG Extra
M G				
Bengal U P	...	148	145	142
Panjab	...	148	145	142
Rajputana	...	148	145	142
Oomra No. 3	213	210	207	203
C P No. 1	226	223	220	216
C P No. 2	220	217	214	210

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, Dec 3

100 Khimji Damji Amoni 23 on
69 Narshi Nagshi Bharwah 7 on
200 G G Kesha and Co Miyagaon on
100 G G Kesha and Co Palej 3 on
300 G G Kesha and Co Itola 3 on
100 G G Kesha and Co Jambusar 3 on
49 A H Diyab Bhilwara 150
190 H Nenshi Amalner 12 off
75 Samji Karamshi Jalna 151
65 Pretad Mill Manavadar 199 1/4
50 Jugalkishore Bejnath Mudkhed 190
139 N Manilal Bhavnagar 179
34 S Pruthviraj Shedbal 216

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Dec. 3.

Bengal Superfine	143
Bengal Fine	133
Bengal F G	128
Sindh-Punjab Fine	132
Sindh-Punjab F G	12[illegible]
Wardha-Hingt	205
Nagpur/Savner	205
Pundhurna	199
Yeotmal	198
Arvi	198
Ellichpur	190
Amraoti-Berar	19[illegible]
Khamgaon	197
Mulkapur	189
Khandesh	188
Jalna/Sailu	189
Burwah/Sanavad	191
Broach Fine	218
Punjab/American	232
Punjab/American mix	222
Cambodia	287/292
Miraj/Sangli	212/217
Compta Good	212/222
Bagalkot	[illegible] 197/202
Kampala	367
Bilsoga	[illegible] 361/364
Jinja	362

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Dec 3

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales.

	1-12-34.	This year.
Khandesh	628	7,060
Central India	...	5,510
Barsi and Nagar	349	9,120
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	681
Berar	1,286	8,496
Central Provinces	177	3,677
Total Oomras	2,440	34,540
Dholera	985	13,655
N W Provinces	...	1,077
Rajputana	...	1,449
Sind-Punjab	254	22,399
Broach	88	4,888
Coompta and Dharwar	61	16,797
Westerns-Northerns	103	13,865
Cocoanada	...	60
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	200	22,347
Persian	...	1,905
American	...	3,587
Egyptian and African	46	33,133
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	...
Total	4,177	189,730

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 29th Nov.

In full-pressed bales.

	1-12-34.	This year
Europe	3,808	74,651
Japan and China	75	147,339
Coast Ports	...	6,272
Up-country by Rail	...	44,658
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	27,784
Total	3,883	300,704

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Dec 3

Khandesh	628 bales
Barsi-Nugger	349 bales
Berar	1,286 bales
Central Provinces	177 bales
Dhollera	985 bales
Sind-Punjab	254 bales
Broach	88 bales
Compta-Dharwar	61 bales
Western-Northerns	103 bales.
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	200 bales
Egyptians	46 bales.
Total cotton	4,177 bales
Wheat	47,360 cwts.
Linseed	859 cwts
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	179 cwts
Gingellyseed	1,501 cwts.
Groundnuts	4,926 cwts
Castorseed	4,926 cwts
Rice	38,726 cwts.
Myrabollams	2,192 cwts
Cottonseed	14,5[illegible] cwts
Mowraseed	257 cwts
Gram	845 cwts
Joowar	1,282 cwts
Barley	150 cwts
Bajree	9927 cwts
Coal	46 tons

BROWN BOLD LINSEED MAY 1935 VADA

The Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association Ltd.

Bombay, Dec 3

	Rs.	a.	p
9 a.m.	6	9	9
12 noon	6	10	6
3 p.m	6	10	8
5-30 p.m.	6	10	0

Shipments And Consumption Of Rubber

IMPROVING STATISTICAL OUTLOOK

Messrs. Symington and Wilson have issued the following weekly report dated London November 14:—

Since our last report the Rubber Market has been dull and inactive but prices kept remarkably steady till this afternoon when a fall of 1/8d. took place. Business was done in Ribbed Smoked Sheet on the Spot on Thursday and again on Monday at 6-1/2d. this being the highest price recorded during the period. On Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday the price alternated between 6-7/16d. and 6-3/8d. while to-day business has been done at 6-1/4d. Similar small movements occurred in the quotations for the forward positions At the time of writing the Market remains dull and lifeless. Prices show a decline on the week of 3/16d for the near and 1/8d for the distant positions.

A "Reuter" telegram from Batavia received on Saturday stated that individual Native Rubber restriction will be enforced in the districts of Banka and Riouw within the course of a few days. This is we suppose the first step in the endeavour to make a change over from the taxation system to a more thorough system of regulation The district of Riouw shipped 7,591 tons in 1933, whereof 4,022 tons were shipped in the first seven months. For the first seven months of 1934 shipments amounted to 7,870 tons. The Banka district shipped in the whole of 1933 only 620 tons, whereof 180 tons were shipped in the first seven months. Shipments for the first seven months of 1934 amounted to 3,017 tons.

Most of the figures of shipments from producing countries and of consumption up to the end of September this year are now available and we have been able to compile tables for the first nine months of the year. For some of the smaller countries we have had to include estimates for the September figures but these are not of sufficient volume to seriously affect the result We would point out that with the exception of the U S.A and the United Kingdom the figure given as consumption is the figure of nett imports into the countries concerned. In the case of the U.S.A. the actual total of consumption shown by the figures of the India Rubber Manufacturers' Association is only 353,146 tons. We have slightly increased this as taking nett imports and the decrease in stock during the year it is evident that rather more Rubber has been consumed than is reported by the Association. This probably consists of Latex, Sole Crepe, etc., used in factories which are not strictly speaking Rubber factories.

Shipments from Producing Countries Jan./Sept. in each year.

	1931 tons	1932 tons	1933 tons	1934 tons
Malaya	312,970	308,450	311,980	336,070
Ceylon	44,730	36,300	44,730	57,430
British India	7,200	3,200	2,780	8,600
British Borneo	4,850	3,890	4,100	8,300
Sarawak	7,630	5,060	7,710	14,000
Dutch East Indies	188,070	158,700	198,470	305,310
Indo-China	9,100	10,140	11,300	13,960
Siam	3,210	2,250	4,540	13,540
Brazil	9,130	4,060	6,860	6,150
Wild	2,110	1,300	1,450	2,080
Total	589,300	533,350	592,910	765,440

Consumption for Jan./Sept. in each year:

	1931 tons	1932 tons	1933 tons	1934 tons
U S.A.	282,500	268,250	295,750	360,000
Canada	20,000	17,200	12,780	20,200
United Kingdom	55,500	59,000	57,250	80,750
Germany	30,900	32,650	40,550	48,550
Czechoslovakia	5,140	5,200	7,060	13,500
Austria	2,140	1,300	1,870	3,600
France	37,200	30,750	46,500	40,000
Italy	8,180	10,500	15,540	16,500
Russia	22,950	23,600	20,900	34,750
Scandinavia	3,660	6,250	4,910	7,560
Finland	570	420	570	900
Belgium and Holland	10,550	8,250	8,050	11,360
Switzerland	660	410	550	1,200
Spain	1,830	2,750	5,810	6,500
Australia	5,160	9,600	12,400	6,880
Japan	31,100	40,250	47,500	51,400
Other Countries	9,000	11,250	14,400	17,550
Total	527,040	527,630	622,170	721,200

With total shipments of 765,440 tons and consumption of 721,200 tons, World stocks should have increased in round figures by 44,000 tons though actually no such increase appears in the stocks. Our estimate of stocks at 31st December and 30th September is as follows:—

	31st Dec. 1933 tons	30th Sept. 1934 tons
Stock in United Kingdom	96,438	112,931
Stock in U.S.A.	364,541	359,607
Afloat to U.S.A.	55,606	38,881
Afloat to other destinations (estimated)	40,000	52,000
Stock in various Continental Ports	7,500	10,060
Total	554,085	573,449

As will be seen the increase in stocks appears to amount to only about 19,400 tons. We have been unable to find any explanation of the discrepancy.

The closing price of Ribbed Smoked Sheet on the Spot in New York yesterday was 13-1/16 cents buyers flat parity 6-1/4d. at exchange 5.00, being a rise of 1/4 cent on the week The closing prices for Rubber on the Commodity Exchange yesterday were:—

December 13.24 (last week 12.99), January 13.36 13.12), March 13.58 (13.30), May 13.78 (13.12), July 13.99 (13.76) September 14.20 (13.98), and October 14.30 (14.08)

STOCK:—The following figures give the movements of Rubber in the United Kingdom for last week, and for the corresponding week twelve months ago:—

Week ended 10th November, 1934:—
London— Landed 2,522 tons.
Liverpool— Landed 1,592 tons.
Total Landed 4,114 tons.
London— Delivered 1,026 tons.
Liverpool— Delivered 356 tons.
Total Delivered 1,382 tons.
London— Stock 65,728 tons.
Liverpool— Stock 59,616 tons.
Total Stock 125,344 tons.

Week ended 11th November, 1933.
London— Landed 546 tons.
Liverpool— Landed 556 tons.
Total Landed 1,102 tons.
London— Delivered 885 tons.
Liverpool— Delivered 464 tons.
Total Delivered 1,349 tons.
London— Stock 36,831 tons.
Liverpool Stock 52,910 tons.
Total Stock 89,741 tons.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange [illegible]otations

Bombay, Dec. 3.

B C RATE—
T T D D 1/6
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 Dec-Feb.
Banks selling T T 1/6 March-July
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/16 Dec-Jan
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/32 Dec-Jan
Banks buying 3 mos 1/- 1/8 Dec-Mar
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 3/32 April May
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 270 3/4
Banks selling T T 268 3/4
Banks buying T T 266 1/2
PARIS
Banks selling D D 563
Banks buying D D 573
AMSTERDAM
Banks selling D D 54 7/8
JAVA-
Banks selling D D 54 5/8
JAPAN-
Banks selling T T 77 5/8
Banks buying T T 77 1/4
HONGKONG-
Banks selling D D 113
SHANGHAI
Banks selling D D 91 1/2
SINGAPORE-
Banks selling D D 157
BERLIN
Banks selling D D 91
BOSS RATE
New York/London 4 97 1/4 1st inst.
Shanghai/London 1/4 5/16 3rd inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 3rd inst.
Java/London 7 32 1/2 1st inst.
London/Paris 75.40 1st inst.
London/Belgium 21 29 1-2 1st inst.
London/Switzerland 15 30 1/2 1st inst.
London/Italy 58.28 1st inst.
London/Berlin 12.38 1st inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1st inst.
London/New York 4 97 7/16 1st inst.
London/Amsterdam 7 35 1/2 1st inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady
Gold £6-19-8 1/2 30th ulto: £6-19-9 1 2 1st inst.
Silver London Ready 24 5/8 30th ulto: 24 5/[illegible] 1st inst.
Silver London Forward 24 11/16 30th ulto; 24 3/4 1st inst.
Silver New York Ready 55 1/4 30th ulto: 55 3/16 1st inst
London Discounts 3 mos 9/16 p.c. 30th ulto. 9/16 p.c 1st inst
London Discounts 6 mos 11/16 p.c. 30th ulto; 11/16 p.c. 1st inst.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, November 30.

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special Cablegram from London to-day:—

Name of Company	Latest prices. £ s. d.
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy Stock	82 0 0
Bengal Iron 7-1/2 p.c. Preference	0 11 0
Bengal Nagpur Rly. Ord. Stock	105 10 0
Burma Corporation Ltd.	0 11 9
Cables and Wireless 7-1/2 p.c. Ord A Stock	17 0 0
Calcutta Electric Sup. Copn. Ord.	3 3 0
Calcutta Tramways (Ordy)	1 10 9
Cawnpore Electric Sup. Ord.	2 5 0
Delhi Electric Sup. Ord.	3 4 0
Foreign Rly. Inv. Trust 5 p.c. Pref. Stk.	32 0 0
Genl. and Comml. Invest. Trust Defd. Stk	71 0 0
East India Distilleries and S. F. Ord	1 6 6
Eastern Bank Ltd.	7 0 0
Great Western Rly. Ord. Stock	51 0 0
Honekong and Shanghai Bkg. Corpn	136 10 0
Imperial Airways Ltd. Ord	2 2 9
Indian Copper Corporation (Ord)	0 2 6
Indian Iron and Steel 7-1/2 p.c. Debs.	105 0 0
Rangoon Electric Tram and S. Ord	2 0 6
Shahdara Saharanpur L. Rly. 4-1/2 p.c. Deb.	91 0 0

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Dec 3

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs 29/6; highest Rs 29/13; Lowest Rs 29/4; Closing Rs. 29/12

Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 34/8; Highest Rs. 35/0/6; Closing Rs. 34/15/6

Cottonseeds. January delivery: Opening Rs 21/8; Highest Rs. 21/11; Lowest Rs. 21; Closing Rs. 21/8.

Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 p.c.
Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1 p.c.
3 mos 1 1/4 p.c.
6 mos 2 p.c
Tone: Steady.

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JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
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REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1934

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
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MUSLIMS' SENSATIONAL VICTORY

Naidu's Gallant Attempt

Vagaries Of Monday's Cricket In Quadrangular Final

MUSLIMS WIN BY 91 RUNS

SCORES AT A GLANCE

Muslims 1st Innings	...	...	...	*209*
Hindus 1st Innings	...	...	...	*189*
Muslims 2nd Innings	...	...	...	*198*
Hindus 2nd Innings	...	...	...	*127*

THE MUSLIM TEAM earned a splendid Victory by 91 Runs over the Hindus, when play in the Final Match, in the Bombay Quadrangular Tournament was resumed on Monday.

Exciting Thrills

The day, however, was full of surprises and offered many exciting thrills to a record audience. When Stumps were drawn on Sunday, the Muslims were in a very strong position, having scored 152 runs for the loss of only 3 wickets.

Muslims' Collapse

But on Monday their Star-Batsmen were all skittled out by the deadly bowling from the "Kathiawar Express" and Godambe, who captured between them 8 wickets for 126 runs. The whole Team was out for 198 runs, Monday's play bringing in only 46 runs.

Bowlers Work Havoc

With only 219 runs to win and some of India's best batsmen on their side, the prospects looked very bright when the Hindus began batting. But Nissar, Baqua Jilani and Mushtaque Ali worked wonders with the leather.

C. K. Nayudu Hits Out

C. K. Naidu alone could punish the bowlers, and he showed his real self by his confident hits and swipes. If he had, however, repeated his magnificent performance of the first innings, perhaps, the odds would have resulted in favour of the Hindus. The Hindus could score only 127 in their second venture.

Muslims Deserved Victory

The Victory of the Muslims did not come as a surprise. Taken everything into consideration, they were a stronger side with good batting and bowling combination. They deserved to win, and they won.

(By Our Cricket Correspondent).

The vagaries of Cricket were exemplified when the Muslims collapsed on Monday after doing so well on Sunday. Such a sorry procession of batsmen to the pavilion caused intense depression amongst the supporters of the Star and Crescent. In my concluding remarks in yesterday's edition of "The Chronicle" I said:

"The game is now in an extremely interesting stage and anything may happen."

When batsmen fail, they often blame the pitch for their discomfiture, but I doubt whether any fault can be found with the Bombay Gymkhana turf, which

(Continued on page .9.)

LEBONG CASE APPEAL

Death Sentence Commuted To Transportation For Life

CALCUTTA, Dec. 3.

In the Lebong Outrage Case appeal (attempt on the Governor's life), the High Court set aside the death sentence on Manoranjan Bannerji, for which was substituted a sentence of transportation for life. The sentence of transportation for life passed on the girl accused, Amiya Majumdar, was reduced to one of 14 years' rigorous imprisonment, while the sentences on the other accused were upheld.—A. P.

Maharani's Donation For Child Welfare

NEW DELHI, Dec. 3.

A communique says: "The Maharani Regent of Gwalior has generously presented a sum of money to erect a much-needed child welfare centre in New Delhi in memory of the late Princess Mary Kamla Raje Scindia of Gwalior.

The child welfare centre will be run in conjunction with the Willingdon Hospital and will bear the late Princess' name."—A P.

Public Holiday For King's Jubilee

NEW DELHI, Dec. 3.

In connection with the silver jubilee of H M. the King, the 6th May will be observed as a public holiday throughout India. In addition the local Governments may notify as a public holiday any such other day during the period from the 6th to 16th May, as may appear suitable. —A. P.

HUBLI MUNICIPAL BYE-ELECTION

(From Our Correspondent).

HUBLI, Dec. 3.

Nomination papers in the Municipal bye-election were scrutinised and all were declared valid.

PRE-HISTORIC RELIC

Remains Of Mammal Found In U. P. Village

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 3.

What appears to be a rare find is reported from Doyra State, Allahabadi District, about fifty miles from here. The Raja of Doyra was out on a shoot when some villagers pointed out a spot near rivulet which was dug up and the remains of a prehistoric mammal were found. The skeleton measured about 31 feet, the legs being 10 feet in length. It was removed to the Raja's Palace where experts will be invited to examine and report.—A. P.

ENCUMBERED ESTATES BILL IN U. P. COUNCIL

Second Reading Passed After Eleven Days

LUCKNOW, Dec. 3.

After a discussion lasting for eleven days, the United Provinces Legislative Council passed this afternoon the second reading of the Encumbered Estates Bill. No less than 25 amendments were disposed of at to-day's sitting itself.

Sir Edward Blunt, the Finance Member, announced that the Government did not propose to embark on the final stage of the Bill before carefully scrutinising the Bill as amended now, in order to see what consequential amendments had become necessary. This was with a view to obviating the possibility of its being returned for reconsideration on account of such errors as might have crept into the Bill through oversight or inadvertance.

Two divisions on amendments challenged to-day resulted in favour of the Government.

The President announced that there would be no sitting of the Council on December 12, as it was expected that most of the members would be away at Allahabad to attend the swearing in ceremony of the new Governor, Sir Harry Haig.—A.P.

RELIEF TO PEASANTS

Baroda Remissions Amount To Over Lakh Rupees For Amreli District

(From Our Correspondent).

SAYAJIGANJ, Dec. 3.

The land revenue remissions in the Amreli District granted recently by the Baroda Government amount to Rs. 1,10,000 including those granted in Okhamandal Mahal.

These remissions have afforded relief to the distressed peasants of both the districts.

The Manibanu Abduction Case, postponed for to-day, will begin to-morrow.

BOTH ACCUSED TO HANG

Sub-Inspector Shooting Case Judgment

TINNEVELLY, Dec. 3.

Chinnaswamy Thalaivar and Senthur Pandia Thalaivar, the two accused in the Sub-Inspector Shooting Case were sentenced to death by the Sessions cJudge.

The first accused was charged with having fatally shot Ayyappa Naidu, Sub-Inspector of Police on the night of July 1 while the latter was working at his desk and the second accused with having abetted the crime.—A. P.

WAR ON AWARD

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 3.

It is reported that the Congress Nationalists are contemplating to organise a country-wide mass agitation against the Communal Award.

It is stated Pandit Malaviya feels very keenly that India's case should not go by default at this critical juncture. As soon as Panditji gets well, it is proposed to call a representative conference of the Nationalists and all others opposed to the Communal Award, probably in the first week of January.

Although the final choice of venue of the conference has not yet been made, there is likelihood of either Delhi or Allahabad being the venue.

The agitation is likely to be carried on the lines of famous anti-partition agitation of Bengal.—United Press.

Poona Pleader Charged Under Section 124-A

Handcuffed He Was Made To Walk Long Distance, Alleges Defence Counsel

Mr. S. M. Joshi, a Poona Congressman, secretary of the Provincial Congress Socialist Party and member of the Central Socialist Executive, who was arrested on Sunday at Poona, was placed on Monday before Mr. D. N. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, third court charged under Section 124-A.

Rao Saheb Patwardhan of the Special Branch applied for the remand of Mr. Joshi into custody before he was duly placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate for trial.

Arrested In Poona.

Mr. D'Cunha, the Police Prosecutor, stated that Mr. Joshi had been arrested at Poona by a warrant under section 124-A issued by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, and since the chief was not sitting on Monday a day's remand should be granted.

Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas, who, with Mr. M. R. Masani, appeared for Mr. Joshi, applied for the bail of the accused and stated that the latter was a respectable pleader of Poona. His release on bail would not in any way come in the way of the Prosecution, while the defence would be hampered if he were not released. It had been very difficult for counsel to get instructions on Monday morning in the lock up.

"Extraordinary Rule."

An extraordinary rule about which the counsel had heard for the first time was being applied by the police. They wanted not only to be present while the counsel took instructions from his client but wanted to hear what the instructions were. According to the Evidence Act the Police are allowed to be present within sight but not within hearing of the accused when he is giving instructions to his counsel.

As the remand asked for was for a day the Magistrate said that he would leave the question of granting bail to the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Arguing for definite instructions being given by the Magistrate for affording facilities for the counsel to interview his client and take instructions Mr. Purshottamdas said that the accused was made to walk for more than a mile with handcuffs on and ropes tied to his hands.

The Magistrate asked Rao Saheb Patwardhan about the above incident to which the latter stated that although he arrested him at Poona he handed him over to the Poona Police to be brought to Bombay.

Jail Custody.

At the request of the defence counsel the prisoner, who was remanded to jail custody, was classified as a 'B' class prisoner. The Magistrate also ordered that all reasonable facilities should be afforded to the counsel to take instructions from the accused.

Mr. Joshi will be produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Tuesday when the bail application will be argued.

SOLO FLIGHT TRAGEDY

Bengal Club Member Killed In Disastrous Crash

CALCUTTA, Dec. 3.

While flying solo this afternoon Major H. R. Meade, Assistant Surveyor-General, Calcutta, and Member, Bengal Flying Club, crashed at Biratti six miles from Calcutta, and was killed. The machine was completely wrecked. —A. P.

Muslim Team

The Muslim team (standing left to right) Hansia (R) Heptulla, Baqa Jilani, Sheikh and Faiz Ahmed. (Seated left to right) Hussein, Nazir Ali, Wazir Ali (Capt.), Nissar and Dilawar Hussein. (On ground) Mushtaque Aii and Shabuddin. Baporia was too shy to face the camera.

IDEAL OF EDUCATION

Freedom In All Human Relationships, Says Dr. Tagore

BENARES, Dec. 3.

"Education according to me has for its object freedom—freedom of intellect, freedom of sympathy, freedom in material universe through our truthful dealings with universal laws, freedom in society through our maintaining truth and love in all human relationships" remarked Dr. Tagore in the course of an instructive and interesting address when he performed the opening ceremony of the Theosophical Montessori School, Benares, last evening before a large gathering of persons interested in educational welfare.

Continuing, Dr. Tagore said:—"It is a most difficult idea and that immense difficulty only proves the majesty of human soul and the magnificence of true civilization".

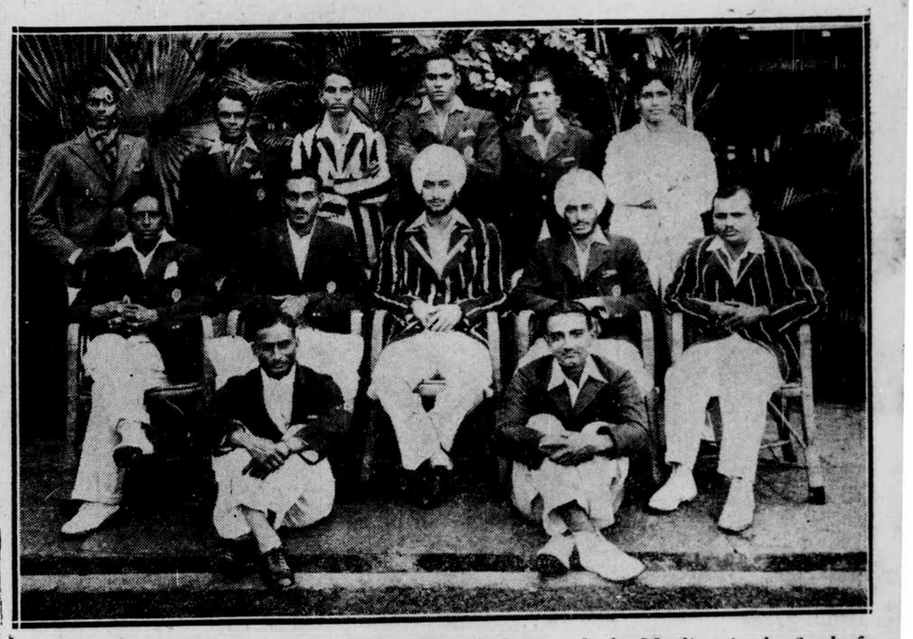
Dr. Tagore is expected to leave for Calcutta this evening.—A. P.

FRONTIER GANDHI FOR WARDHA

LUCKNOW, Dec. 3.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan had a very busy programme here. He addressed several meetings in the City and District. He left last night for Wardha.—United Press.

Hindu Team



A group photograph of the Hindu team which played the Muslims in the final of the Quadrangular Tournament (standing left to right) C. S. Nayudu, J. Naoomal, Gopalan, Amar Singh, Godambe, and Amarnath. (Seated left to right) Navle, C. K. Nayudu, Yuvaraj of Patiala (Capt.), Lall Singh and Jai. (On ground) Wadkar and Merchant.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.